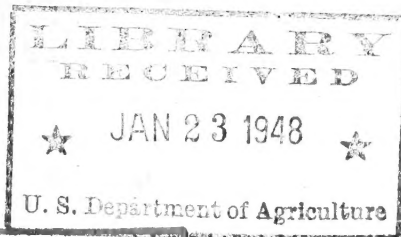


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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

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HARRIS SEEDS

1948

JOSEPH HARRIS COMPANY, INC.
MORETON FARM
ROCHESTER 11, NEW YORK

Seeds and Plants

DELIVERED FREE

We pay the shipping charges on all **Vegetable and Flower Seeds and Bulbs, and on other items where quoted "postpaid,"** to places in the United States, at prices quoted in this catalog. Nearly all shipments are sent parcel post, but we reserve the right to ship by freight **at our option.** (Note: If you desire shipment by express, which is now more expensive than mail or freight, your order will be sent **express collect.**)

* **Not Prepaid Shipments.** We do not pay charges on **Potatoes, Field Seeds, Plants and Accessories** where quoted "Not paid" or "Purchaser pays transportation." These may be shipped by mail, express or freight; please indicate on your order which you prefer.

1. Parcel Post—The cheapest and best way for shipments

under 70 lbs. Postage must be included with your remittance at the regular zone rates:

1½¢ per lb. in New York west of Utica and Binghamton.

2¢ per lb. east of Utica and north of Baltimore.

4¢ per lb. east of Springfield, Mass. and south of Baltimore in Virginia and North Carolina.

Rates to other places may be obtained at post office.

2. Express Collect. Now usually faster than mail and recommended for live plant shipments and for other items needed quickly. Express rates are considerably higher at present.

3. Freight Collect. The least expensive for large shipments, but allowance should be made for possible slow delivery.

ORDERING, SHIPPING, ETC.

Making out the Order. Order blanks are provided in front and back of the catalog, and more will be sent on request. We can serve you better if you write your full name and address very plainly on the order. (Give your postal zone number if you have one.) For **express and freight** shipments, give your **nearest railroad station or express office if different from your post office.**

If you have moved since you last ordered, please give us both your **new address and your old one** so that we may correct our mailing list.

Shipping Plants and Roots, etc. Orders for all plants, roots, onion sets, potatoes, nursery stock, perennial plants, etc. will be entered at any time. If ordered along with your seeds early in the spring, the seeds will be shipped at once and the plants sent later when ready or when the weather is suitable. Ordinarily plant orders for different items are split up into separate shipments for each kind, e.g. onion sets go out fairly early, onion plants later, tomatoes still later, and so forth. Please also note the shipping dates given for the different kinds of plants in this catalog.

How to Send Money. Money is most conveniently and safely sent in the form of a postal note, post office money order, express order or check. We will accept personal checks for over \$1.00 without exchange. Small amounts may be sent in postage stamps. **It is not safe to send silver.**

Refunds of Money. If we cannot supply certain items on your order, we will promptly refund the money sent for them, unless you give us permission to substitute some other variety.

C.O.D. Shipments. C.O.D. orders will be accepted only if accompanied by cash payment of **25% of the amount of the order.** C.O.D. shipments are generally not recommended as they are more likely to be delayed.

Plants, bulbs and nursery stock will not be sent C.O.D. under any circumstances.

SPECIAL HANDLING. You can usually get seeds or plants a day or two sooner than by ordinary parcel post if they are sent "**Special Handling.**" An extra fee must be paid on **each** package as follows:

Up to 2 lbs.....	10c
Over 2 lbs., not over 10 lbs.....	15c
Over 10 lbs.....	20c

If you want seeds or plants sent Special Handling, please so mark your order, and include the money for the extra postage with your remittance. If your order is to be sent on different dates, and you want each part Special Handling, **be sure to include enough postage for each mailing.**

CONDITIONS OF SALE

All the seeds we sell are **known** to be of good vitality and will grow under normal conditions. They are all tested and the percentage that germinates is marked on the package or label.

We assume responsibility of the seeds, plants and bulbs reaching the purchaser in good condition. However, in common with all responsible seedsmen, we give no warranty, express or implied as to the productiveness of any seeds, plants or bulbs we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Our liability in all instances is limited to the purchase price of the seed. We will not accept or fill orders under any other conditions.

All prices quoted here are subject to change without notice and to our stocks being unsold.

JOSEPH HARRIS CO., Inc., Moreton Farm, Rochester 11, N.Y.

January 1, 1948

Every Package of HARRIS' SEED is marked with the GERMINATION TEST

For *thirty-seven consecutive years* we have given our customers this service. Certain state laws and Federal regulations require the test on some seeds and under some conditions. However, we believe that the grower has a right to know the vitality of all the seeds he buys, so we put the test on every package of seed we send out, whether it be a packet of flower seed or a hundred pound bag of spinach seed. Look for the germination test and sow your seed accordingly for best results.

SEE PAGE ONE FOR SPECIAL OFFER OF SEEDS TO BE SENT TO EUROPEAN FAMILIES WHO MUST PLANT A GARDEN TO HAVE NECESSARY FOOD.

Please check one: If we are out of any of the varieties ordered, shall we substitute others equally good? ☐ or shall we return the money sent for them? ☐

HARRIS SEEDS for 1948

Specializing in vigorous
Northern grown strains of
vegetables and flowers



• A garden can be a very pleasant means of lowering the high cost of feeding a family. The expense is small—Harris' Seeds and plants are still very reasonable in price—and you can have the immense satisfaction of raising good crops and getting a big return on a small investment.

You don't need much land, and the amount of money you save is surprising when your garden furnishes quantities of delicious fresh vegetables in the summer and the surplus is canned or frozen to use the rest of the year.

Only the people who grow their own food know how much better it tastes when picked at its prime and realize the pleasure of experimenting with varieties that may turn out to be more desirable than anything they have tried before.

In this catalog we are offering a number of new varieties whose special qualities should give them great value to home gardeners. Long observation in our trials and successful crops grown on our own farms have convinced us that they have advantages over

some of the old kinds that will make them a real help to you in planning your gardening program. For example—the extra earliness of Sun-Up, our new sweet corn, will give you delicious, attractive ears days before the standard varieties are ready; Victory Freezer Peas fill the interval between the present early and midseason kinds; and Puregold Wax Beans have an extra quality that is hard to beat. You will be interested in the larger yields, fine flavor and disease resistances of new vegetables like the Gem and Longred tomatoes, the Pennwonder Peppers and Highmoor Cucumbers which may prove to be just what your garden needs; and the magnificent new flowers like the Imperial Giant Mixed Scabiosa, Velvet Giant Snapdragons and All Double Petunias can make your grounds a show place all summer long.

New varieties like these are not introduced simply because they are new. They have had to prove themselves in tests and crops on our farm where every feature is checked and compared with other varieties. In our trial grounds, we move from plot to plot all summer, counting, measuring and tasting, and our notes are passed on to you in the catalog descriptions. With their help, you can tailor a garden exactly to your taste this year. And by planting Harris' Seeds you can expect crops that are vigorous and dependable, because Northern-grown seeds give the best results.



Your government wants 20,000,000 home and farm gardens this year to make more food available for export to Europe. The need is great and everyone can help by growing more. To give even more direct aid, send these badly needed seeds abroad:

ASTA EUROPEAN GARDEN SEED ASSORTMENT

• Designed to help Europeans help themselves, this complete seed collection of twenty vegetables, selected and approved by the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture is ideal for a family garden in Europe. It is made up of the same fine Harris' Seeds that we supply our customers here, and each assortment is sufficient to produce a full year's supply of vegetables, plenty for the average family throughout the summer and for winter storage. Full details and official order blanks sent on request.

To send an assortment to friends or relatives abroad simply send us

their full names and addresses. We take care of all arrangements and ship direct to them. If you don't know anyone over there but still want to help a needy family, we will see that the collection is distributed through the proper channels. Order **EUROPEAN ASSORTMENT—\$3.95 post-paid to Europe.**

On large quantities of these collections, we offer special prices delivered to a U.S.A. point for shipment by church organizations or other charitable agencies. Please write for quotations.

HOME VEGETABLE GARDEN COLLECTIONS . . . at much reduced prices

These collections are made up of our most popular varieties and the seeds are the very best we have. They are sold at reduced prices because they can be put up ahead of time, all ready to mail. **For this reason we cannot make any changes in the collections to your order.** However, if we should sell out any variety listed, we reserve the right to supply an equally good variety of the same type in its place.

Vegetable Collection No. 1—For a Small Garden—\$1.85 Value—\$1.00 Postpaid in U. S. A.

This popular collection will plant a garden about 25 x 40 feet, or its equivalent. It is composed of **one regular packet** each of the following vegetable seeds: (No changes can be made.)

Beet, Detroit Dark Red
Beans, Long Tendergreen
Beans, Pencil Pod Black Wax
Carrot, Nantes

Sweet Corn, North Star
Sweet Corn, Golden Cross
Bantam
Cucumber, Marketer

Lettuce, Imperial 44
Lettuce, Black Seeded Simpson
Onion, Sweet Spanish
Radish, Early Scarlet Globe

Summer Squash, Early Prolific
Spinach, Special Summer Savoy
Swiss Chard, Fordhook Giant
Turnip, Purple Top White Globe

Vegetable Collection No. 2—For a Larger Garden—\$3.60 Value—\$2.50 Postpaid in U. S. A.

This collection will plant a garden about 40 x 60 feet or 2400 square feet and should grow sufficient quantity of fresh vegetables for the average size family. It includes the following seeds: (No changes can be made.)

1/2 lb. each of:
Beans, Long Tendergreen
Beans, Pencil Pod Black Wax
Peas, World's Record
Peas, Victory Freezer
1 Oz. of:
Spinach, Special Summer Savoy

1 Pkt. each of:
Beet, Detroit Dark Red
Beet, Long Season
Cabbage, Golden Acre
Carrot, Nantes
Carrot, Tendersweet
Sweet Corn, North Star

Sweet Corn, Golden Cross
Bantam
Cucumber, Marketer
Lettuce, Imperial 44
Lettuce, Black Seeded Simpson
Onion, Sweet Spanish
Parsley, Paramount

Parsnip, Harris' Model
Radish, Early Scarlet Globe
Radish, Icicle
Summer Squash, Early Yellow Prolific
Swiss Chard, Fordhook Giant
Turnip, Purple Top White Globe

VEGETABLES OF SPECIAL MERIT

50 LONG TENDERGREEN

The Finest Round Green Bean—Also called "Longreen."

If you want really delicious, tender snap beans, grow our Long Tendergreen. This strain produces the longest and handsomest pods we have ever seen in a round green bean. It has all the best qualities of the famous Tendergreen—full flavor, tenderness and thick meat, and yet actually grows fully an inch longer. Pods often seven inches in length, and even when large they are as tender and succulent as young beans. Wonderful for canning and **freezing**.

The plants are robust, healthy and productive over a long period if kept picked. Equally good for home gardens and market growers and very highly recommended.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. \$1.00; 7½ Lbs. \$3.30; 15 Lbs. \$6.30.

61 PUREGOLD BEANS

A Delicious New Wax Bean—All America Winner

For those who enjoy the distinctive flavor and tenderness of fine wax beans, this is a wonderful new variety. Tops in quality, it has long round meaty pods of a rich golden color and no trace of strings or fiber at any stage. The flesh is tender and brittle, and ideal for home use, canning and freezing.

In some sections it is reported to mature fairly early, but with us it comes on a week or more later than Pencil Pod or Round Pod Kidney Wax. It bears heavy crops of beautiful pods ripening over a long period, thus extending the season from one planting. The plants are very dark green, vigorous and are highly dependable producers. Seed white with a brown eye.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.25; 7½ Lbs. \$3.65; 15 Lbs. \$7.10.



Puregold Beans
Tender, meaty and fine flavored.

315 NANTES (CORELESS) CARROTS

Early, Smooth and Delicious

The smooth handsome appearance and rich delicious flavor have made Nantes one of the most popular carrots grown today. It is early, reaching a usable size before most other kinds, and whether large or small it is always tender, fine grained and sweet.

The roots grow fully six inches long and are perfectly cylindrical down to the abrupt stump end. The surface is smooth and they have a clear waxy look that is most attractive. The color is deep orange extending right through the root so there is practically no core. This carrot is so sweet and tender that it is a great favorite for eating raw as well as cooked.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.55; ½ Lb. \$2.20.

325 TENDERSWEET CARROTS

The Sweetest and Finest-Flavored Kind

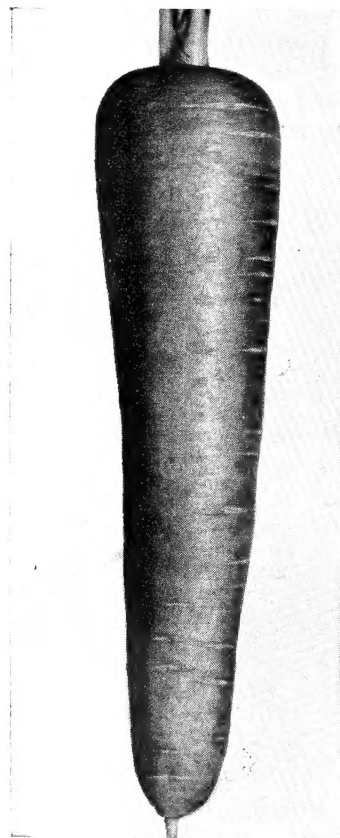
Tendersweet has a richness and quality of flavor which we have found in no other variety. People who do not care for ordinary carrots are often very enthusiastic about "Tendersweet," and most home gardeners who have tried it will never go without it in their gardens. Even when they have grown very large, these carrots remain more tender and sweet than any other kind and for this reason they are ideal for storing to eat in the winter. These large fine textured carrots are an attractive deep orange throughout and practically coreless. Tendersweet carrot is unusual in appearance, as the outer skin is of deep orange color tinged with deep red.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.55; ½ Lb. \$2.20.

421 HIGHMOOR CUCUMBERS—New Scab-Resistant Slicer

Destined to become the outstanding variety in many sections of the East where scab is serious, this handsome new slicer was developed by the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station. It is a vigorous grower and a good producer, and in addition it is nearly immune to scab, which causes cankers and deformity of the fruit. On our farm for the past two years, Highmoor has performed exceptionally well, producing high quality cucumbers of most desirable type—smooth, cylindrical and thick-meat with rounded ends and medium dark green color. It matures in season with A & C and compares favorably to other fine slicers for home use, market and shipping. Whether or not you are troubled with scab, you will do well to try Highmoor this year.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. \$1.10; ½ Lb. \$1.75; Lb. \$3.25.



Tendersweet
Excellent for home gardens.

418 HARRIS' DOUBLE YIELD

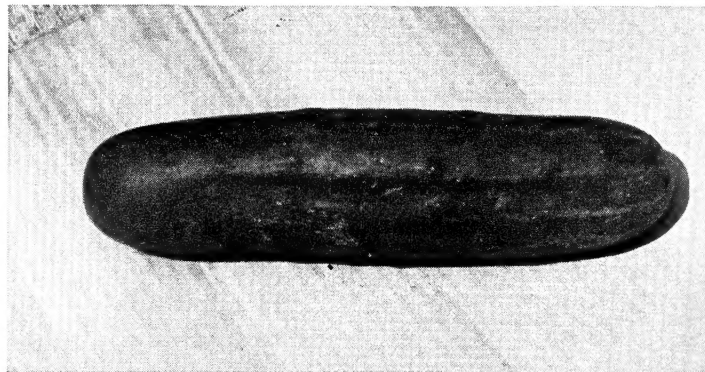
Wonderful for Pickles and Early Slicers

Developed and grown by us on our own farms, this cucumber is the best kind for both pickles and small extra early slicers. It is the earliest and most prolific variety we have ever seen, producing enormous quantities of pickles and excellent small early cucumbers for slicing.

The fruit is of medium length, very straight with blunt ends and of deep green color, perfect for both small and dill pickles. When large enough for slicing, they are thick and have very small seeds, and the flesh is crisp and clear white.

If the vines are kept picked, Double Yield continues to produce fruit at an astonishing rate. Small pickles are often produced in clusters of 3 or 4 like the fingers of your hand, and slicing size cucumbers are ready earlier than any kind we know.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 90c; ½ Lb. \$1.50; 1 Lb. \$2.75.



Highmoor—A handsome new cucumber.

VEGETABLES OF SPECIAL MERIT

138 SUN-UP SWEET CORN

Harris' New First Early Hybrid—Delicious to Eat

For years we have worked to get a variety as early as Seneca 60 but with good-sized ears and really good quality. Sun-Up, the newest introduction from the Harris' breeding grounds, has this rare combination of fine points. It ripens with the earliest, yields well and the attractive ears are 6½ in. long. They have usually 10 or 12 rows of golden kernels with a sweetness and fine flavor remarkable in such an early corn.

It is grown from a three-way cross, requiring two generations to produce seed. First a tiny, extremely early inbred from the Connecticut Experiment Station is crossed with a delicious little early line of our own. The offspring of this cross is a good quality hybrid, early and prolific but very small. The next year, seed of this hybrid is planted and crossed with a larger inbred, C13, giving it greater size and vigor. The seed of this last cross produces Sun-Up.

Bred for early planting and early ripening, it is a husky grower, adapted to short seasons and cool weather. Plant some Sun-Up this year and enjoy delicious sweet corn from the very start of the season. See photo on page 16.

Pkt. 25c; ½ Lb. 70c.

130 NORTH STAR SWEET CORN

The Best Early Hybrid to Grow

An exclusive Harris' introduction, North Star is such a fine early corn that it has become the standard by which other early hybrids are judged. It ripens very early yet it produces ears that compare in size, shape and fine quality with the superior midseason varieties. With North Star you can have fine, big ears of corn, of excellent flavor, when others have only small ears of mediocre quality.

The kernels are deep, creamy gold, and always deliciously sweet and tender. Ears are fully 7 inches long, mostly 12 rowed and very uniform and attractive. The vigorous seed can be planted very early and the husky plants bear an enormous number of these fine ears, making North Star one of the best yielders we have ever seen.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; Lb. 75c; 2 Lbs. \$1.40; 6 Lbs. \$3.35; 12 Lbs. \$6.25.



North Star—These big delicious ears are extra early.

270 GOLDEN ACRE—The Best Early Cabbage

Every garden should have some Golden Acre. It is not only the earliest cabbage we know but so dependable and sure-heading that practically every plant makes a perfect head. The heads are medium sized, ideal for family use, and the plants make a neat compact growth with few outer leaves, permitting them to be set close together. The growth is very uniform and the attractive round heads are tender and delicious to eat. Growers everywhere recognize this as the most profitable early market cabbage and home gardeners are always proud of their Golden Acre.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.60; ½ Lb. \$2.65; Lb. \$5.00.

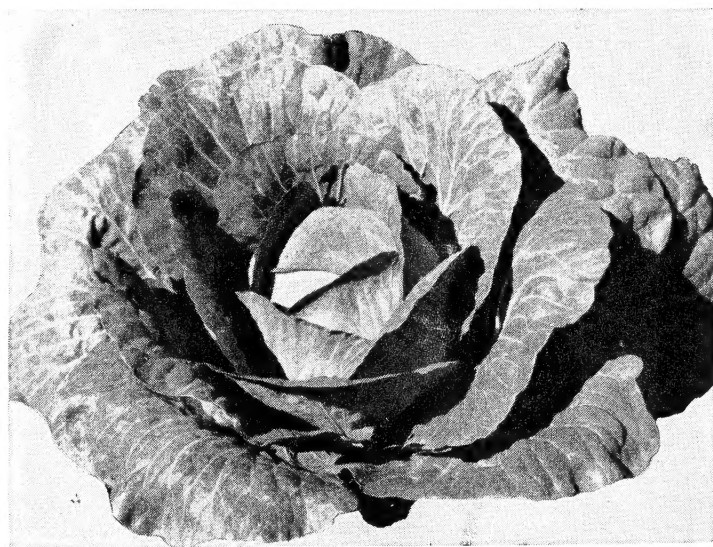
255 DANISH BALLHEAD—Harris' Special Strain

The Ideal Cabbage for Late Market and Storage

Our years of selection work on Danish Ballhead have made this special strain the finest late cabbage to be had. Its rounder, greener, more uniform heads are far superior to any other Danish, and its excellent shipping and keeping qualities have made it a long-standing favorite with commercial growers. One of the finest varieties for storage, it holds its green color and firmness remarkably well.

Since they average five or six pounds apiece, these solid heads are just the right size for market, and their handsome appearance makes them doubly attractive to customers. Not only in good growing seasons but also in poorer ones, the vigor and great uniformity of this strain make it a consistently heavy yielder of fine cabbage.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; ¼ Lb. \$1.75; ½ Lb. \$2.90; Lb. \$5.50.



Danish Ballhead, Harris' Special Strain

222 LONG SEASON, "A Beet of Quality"

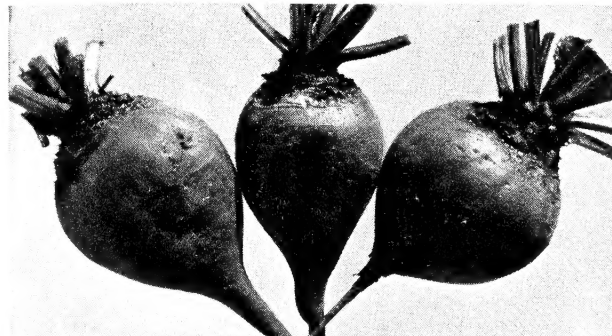
Also called "Winter Keeper" or "New Century"

This beet has long been a favorite among our customers, and each year makes a host of new friends.

It will remain tender and sweet all summer and fall and it will keep in fine condition all winter. It is by far the best quality table beet. It makes no difference whether the beets are young or old, small or large, they are always tender. The beets are a very deep red color throughout, and the large tops are light green.

Do not depend on this beet for early use as it grows slowly but when the early-sown beets get tough and poor, the Long Season will be found to be of the finest quality. Even though they grow very large they are still just as tender as the young early beets and they retain their fine quality stored in a cold place for winter use, when your family will appreciate them most.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 85c; ½ Lb. \$1.40; Lb. \$2.60.



Long Season Beet—Stays tender all fall and winter.

VEGETABLES OF SPECIAL MERIT



Delicious Muskmelon

560 DELICIOUS MELONS

The Largest and Sweetest Early Melon

Here is a combination of *earliness, high quality, fine appearance, and good size* not found in any other variety of melon. It is the earliest melon we offer, yet the fruit are large, averaging fully 5 lbs. and have a remarkably sweet flavor.

When they are ready to pick, the skin is a creamy yellow and covered with fine netting. The flesh is thick and moderately firm, and of attractive deep orange color. These melons are always sweet and delicious to eat. The vines grow vigorously, and produce enormous yields of fine fruit. Delicious is not a shipping type but is a wonderful melon for home gardens and roadside stands.

Well adapted to short season areas, our special strain of this melon is by far the best early kind to grow.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.25; ½ Lb. \$1.90.

558 BENDER'S SURPRISE—Harris' Special Strain

Fine Large Melons for Home or Market

Harris' Special Strain of the Bender melon has been bred on our farm for over twenty-five years, and is the best and most popular of the larger melons. The fruits are big, many weighing 10 lbs. or more.

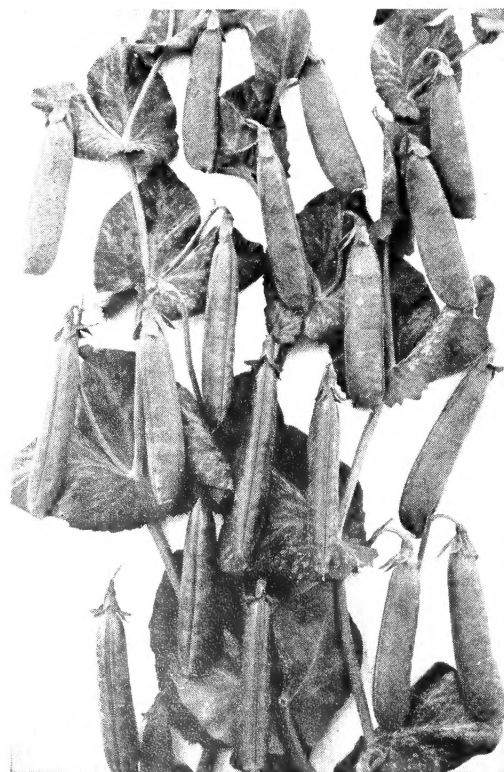
The flesh is very thick, deep orange in color and of fine flavor. The skin ripens to a deep golden tint with heavy netting and they will keep in excellent condition for five or six days after picking. In season the Bender is medium early and will ripen in early September from seed sown outdoors in May.

Our stock has been selected for sweetness and fine flavor, as well as type and yield, and if you want delicious large melons you will find Harris' Benders in a class by itself.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.25; ½ Lb. \$1.90.

539 SLOBOLT LETTUCE—Long Standing—Crisp Green Leaves

Home gardeners are most enthusiastic over this splendid loose-leaf lettuce, which will stand without bolting to seed for two or three weeks longer than regular kinds. The light green leaves are attractively fringed and crinkled, and of delightful crispness and mild flavor. Instead of running up to seed when the weather gets hot, it remains dwarf and compact in growth, producing a thick cluster of leaves in the center. If the plants are well spaced, the lower leaves may be picked off as they grow and the same plants will produce fine crisp lettuce over a long period. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.00.



Freezonian Peas

Early—extra sweet and tender.



Great Lakes Lettuce

You too can grow fine heads like these from our trials.

520 GREAT LAKES LETTUCE

Best Heading Type—Stands Summer Heat

Great Lakes is a crisp heading "Iceberg" lettuce that will really stand up and make good hard heads even in hot weather. It stands without bolting long after other varieties are gone and it is exceptionally resistant to tipburn. A midseason variety, it is the most sure-heading type and remains in remarkably fine condition for a long time even in the middle of summer.

The plants are large and vigorous, dark green in color and the fringed leaves wrap over very tightly making solid compact heads of unusual crispness. Great Lakes is an ideal summer lettuce for home gardeners and market growers alike, for it succeeds under a wide range of conditions. To get good heads, give the plants plenty of room—thin to at least 14 inches apart.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.85; ½ Lb. \$3.00.

195 WORLD'S RECORD PEAS

Very Early—Large Peas of Fine Flavor

Without question, this well known and popular variety is recognized as the best early kind, both for home garden and market. It combines earliness, high quality, large pods and heavy yield. The pods are 3½ to 4 in. long and filled with large peas that are very tender and sweet. The vines are strong, bear heavily and produce big crops right from the start. There is nothing quite so delicious as these large succulent peas right out of your garden early in the season.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. 95c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.85; 15 Lbs. \$5.40.

157 FREEZONIAN (Improved Thomas Laxton)

All America Bronze Medal for 1948

For sweetness and delicious flavor there is no finer early pea than the standard Thomas Laxton, and now Freezonian brings you a larger and huskier strain of the same type with the same superb quality. It is wilt-resistant, with taller more vigorous vines, slightly larger and more uniform pods, and even better yields. Ripening about a day later, the pods are well-filled with large tender peas, perfectly adapted for **quick freezing**, as well as canning and fresh use.

Freezonian is a variety of the very finest quality, high in sugar and unusually tender. Yet it is hardy, productive and dependable, and we highly recommend it for home gardens as well as market and roadside stands.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.70; 15 Lbs. \$5.10.

VEGETABLES OF SPECIAL MERIT

675 PENNWONDER PEPPER

New Early Thick-Meated Type—Very Prolific

A fine new early pepper for short season areas, Pennwonder is outstanding for thick-fleshed fruits and tremendous crops. It was developed by Prof. M. L. Odland of the Pennsylvania State College from a cross between our Harris' Earliest and California Wonder, and it successfully combines the best features of both. It is very early, a little ahead of Harris' Wonder, and has good size, attractive blocky or slightly tapered shape and extra-thick walls. Dark green turning to rich red when ripe, the flesh is always sweet and mild.

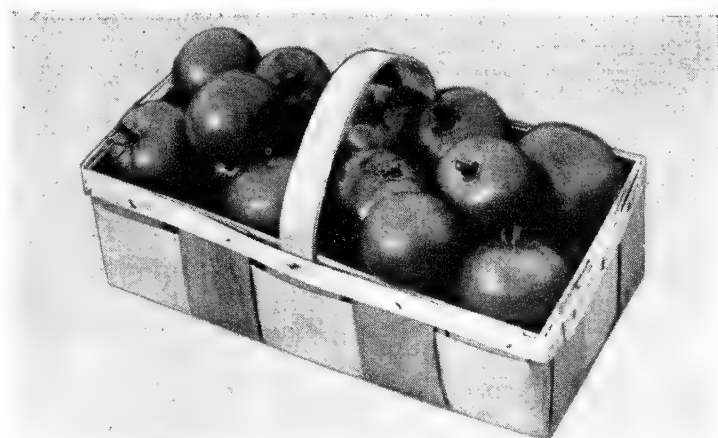
The ability of the sturdy dwarf plants to set numerous fruit under almost any conditions is a most desirable feature of this remarkable pepper. If you have had difficulty growing good peppers, try Pennwonder. Pkt. 20c; ½ Oz. 50c; Oz. 95c; ¼ Lb. \$3.00.

860 GEM TOMATO—New Early Type—Large Handsome Fruit

Developed at the New York State Experiment Station at Geneva by Prof. W. T. Tapley, Gem is a very promising early tomato. It ripens almost in season with Valiant and on our farm it has proved very productive with uniform smooth round fruit of fine quality. It colors evenly from pale green to a clear bright red and the interior is meaty and delicious.

The plants are dwarf and compact, permitting close planting and making them easier to spray. The fruit ripen in large clusters and are the easiest to pick of any variety we have grown. For home use, early market or canning we suggest you try Gem. **N. Y. State Certified Seed.**

Pkt. 20c; ½ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.00; ¼ Lb. \$3.00.



Gem Tomatoes—*Attractive new variety.*

810 QUALITY SQUASH—Fine Grained and Sweet

A favorite of ours for many years, this winter squash has the finest quality of all the kinds we grow or sell. The outside skin is dark green, thin and hard, protecting the thick, orange-colored flesh, which is sweeter and finer flavored than any other kind and cooks as dry as a good sweet potato. Fine textured and without stringiness, the fruit is medium size (5-10 lbs.) convenient for family use. The vines are strong and healthy and produce excellent crops.

Quality squash are excellent for the home garden as they can be easily stored to eat in the winter. It is also the best medium-sized squash for the commercial grower, especially for modern markets where high quality is appreciated. Pkt. 15c; Oz. 45c; ¼ Lb. \$1.20; ½ Lb. \$1.75.

825 YANKEE HYBRID—The Earliest and Best Summer Squash

Not only the first to ripen but yields more than any other variety on the early pickings and throughout the season. It is a true first generation hybrid, difficult to produce, but having maximum earliness, vigor and uniformity. The squash are of the finest type, straight with thick necks and the slightly roughened skin is bright waxy yellow in color. Home gardeners are delighted with the fine quality of these squash and market growers have found it the most profitable kind to grow. If you have not tried Yankee Hybrid, be sure to grow some this year.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; ¼ Lb. \$1.70; ½ Lb. \$3.25.

SPARKLE STRAWBERRIES—Delicious New Berry—the Best for Freezing

Sparkle is the finest new variety to appear in many years. Vigorous and productive, it is delicious to eat fresh and it makes the **best frozen Strawberries we have ever tried.** Even after freezing they are firm and fresh-tasting with a rich appetizing flavor that is most delightful.

Sparkle ripens in midseason and produces astonishing crops over a long period. It is hardy, resistant to Red Stele root disease and well adapted in New York and neighboring states. The berries are medium-sized, rounded in shape and the color is a bright glossy red giving them a beautiful sparkling appearance. Very high in yield, this new berry is excellent for home and market and should certainly be grown for freezing.

25 plants \$1.50; 50 plants \$2.25; 100 plants \$3.50 transportation paid. Not paid: 1000 plants \$22.50.

FOR OTHER STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, AND GRAPES, see pages 76-77.



Pennwonder Peppers

868 LONGRED TOMATO

Not a Long Tomato but a Good New Round One

Despite its name, this is a smooth, almost perfectly round tomato and it is called Longred because it bears deep red fruit for a long period, from midseason until the vines are killed by frost. A desirable new main crop type for home gardeners as well as market growers and canners, it is another introduction from Prof. Tapley at the Geneva Experiment Station.

We found it remarkable for its uniform, good-sized fruit, and its rich red color both inside and out. The flesh is firm and solid, with a delightfully mild sweet flavor. Exceptionally heavy crops are produced because the fruit sets very freely on the vigorous vines. See photo on page 37. **N.Y. State Certified Seed** of our own growing.

Pkt. 20c; ½ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.00; ¼ Lb. \$3.00.

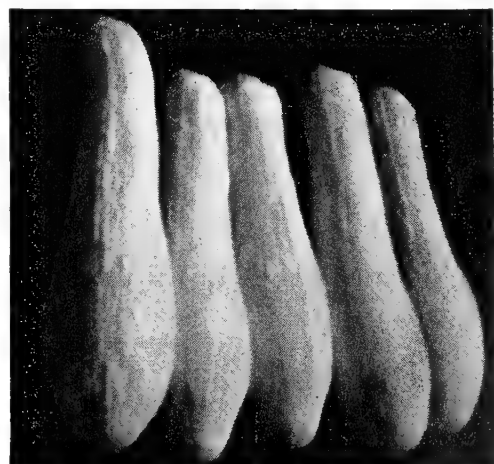
885 RUTGERS TOMATO

The Finest Main Crop Variety

In our opinion, Rutgers is far and away the best tomato for all purposes. It has so many fine features that it has now become the most popular and widely grown variety in the country. The vines are large, vigorous and sturdy and the crops are abundant. The fruit is extra large, solid and meaty, and colors beautifully all over to a deep rich red. The flavor is the best of any and it is excellent for home preserving. It starts to bear a little later than John Baer or Bonny Best and will produce big yields right up till frost.

We offer **N. Y. State Certified** seed of our own special strain, grown and selected here on our farms in the North.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; ¼ Lb. \$2.50.



Yankee Hybrid

ASPARAGUS

One ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of row and produce about 250 plants.

Growing Asparagus from Seed: By planting seeds early in the spring, you can grow your own roots. Fertilize well and after one year, dig the roots and transplant the best of them to the permanent bed.

204 MARY WASHINGTON. The Best Variety. This is the finest green asparagus for home use, market, canning and freezing. It is rust resistant and uniform with large, rapid growing shoots and it produces big yields of delicious asparagus. The stalks are very thick, and of an attractive deep green color with purple tops. Even the largest and thickest shoots of this variety are tender and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$1.90.

Starting an Asparagus Bed from Roots. To start a bed it is only necessary to set out the roots on good soil and give them ordinary care to keep weeds down, etc. The land should be plowed or spaded deep and worked down well and should be enriched by plowing or spading in a heavy dressing of manure. The roots are set out 18 to 24 inches apart in rows about 4 feet apart.

HARRIS' FRESH DUG ROOTS

No asparagus you can buy can possibly compare with the fresh succulent shoots right out of your garden, and if you have a freezer, be sure to put in some asparagus. You will be delighted with its wonderful flavor. Asparagus is surprisingly easy to grow but it is important to start with really good, fresh dug roots of high quality. We sell only the finest roots, selected for size and vigor and all the small or stunted roots are discarded. With Harris' fresh dug roots, any fairly good soil will grow fine crops.

100 roots will supply plenty of asparagus for an average family but more should be planted for a large family. Well grown one year roots are the most satisfactory to establish a permanent bed. A small cutting, not more than two weeks, may be made the second year after setting the roots, and the bed may be cut all spring in the third year.

Large 1 year roots only: 25 roots \$1.25; 50 roots \$2.00; 100 roots \$3.50 transportation paid. Not paid 500 roots \$11.00; 1000 roots \$20.00 (weight 500-35 lbs.; 1000-70 lbs.).

BEANS

A packet of bush beans will plant 20 feet of row; a pound 150 feet. Sow 60 to 75 lbs. per acre. 1 lb. is equal to a pint; 2 lbs. is 1 qt.; 15 lbs. is a peck.

At the prices here quoted, we prepay transportation charges on beans to places in the United States. For larger quantities, write for special prices.

The varieties which we offer here have been selected as the best for quality and yield. Our stocks are grown from true clean seed, carefully rogued and hand picked. You cannot buy finer seed beans.

Grow plenty of beans: Snap beans are one of the most satisfactory things to grow in the home garden. With little work and little space you can easily produce all the fresh beans required for summer use and for canning and freezing.

Plant in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart, dropping the seed 2 inches apart, or in groups of 3 to 4 at intervals of a foot in the row which makes hoeing easier. Do not plant until the ground is warm. In New York State and New England, May 10th to 20th is early enough. Better make a small planting every two or three weeks to have fresh beans right up till frost.

ROTENONE Controls Bean Beetles

Watch the undersides of bean leaves during June; at the first sign of Mexican bean beetles or their larvae (bright orange colored eggs), dust the undersides thoroughly with **Rotenone** dust, **EndoPest**, or spray with **NNOR**. See page 83.

GREEN PODDED BUSH BEANS

50 LONG TENDERGREEN. Also called "Longgreen." The best and most productive round green bean, whether for home gardens or market. It has all the fine qualities of Tendergreen plus longer pods and added vigor. Absolutely stringless and free of fiber, the thick-meated pods are tender and of the most delicious flavor. Ideal for canning and freezing and the finest kind for market and roadside stands. See also description on page 2. Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. \$1.00; 7½ Lbs. \$3.30; 15 Lbs. \$6.30.

85 TENDERGREEN. Fine Round Green Beans—High Quality. For many years the favorite green bean for all purposes and still a fine variety to grow. The pods are thick and meaty and have a wonderful flavor and tenderness. It matures quite early and the sturdy vigorous vines produce big yields of straight tender pods. Until we introduced Long Tendergreen this was the leading round green bean and it is still well-liked for market, roadside stands or home use. The handsome appearance appeals to everyone and the quality brings them back for more. Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 95c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.85; 15 Lbs. \$5.40.

80 STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE. One of the most prolific of the high quality dwarf green beans. The pods are entirely stringless and when young, are nearly round, becoming somewhat flattened or oval as they grow older. They are long, straight, very tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 95c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.85; 15 Lbs. \$5.40.

"I have had good success with all your seeds, and your Plentiful beans are the best of all the green beans I have tried, for eating fresh, freezing, or canning." Benjamin F. White, Petersham, Mass. Feb. 5, 1947.



Plentiful Beans—Thick flat pods of the finest quality.



Long Tendergreen
Extra length and excellent flavor.

60 PLENTIFUL. The Finest Flat Poddred Green Bean. If you want flat green beans of the highest quality, we strongly recommend Plentiful. This fine variety ripens a few days later than Bountiful but has even longer, more meaty and finer quality pods. The vines make a strong sturdy growth and bear pods profusely. The pods are long, straight and light green, and have an exceptionally attractive smooth sheen. They are entirely stringless at all stages and of excellent quality.

Plentiful has often brought premium prices on the market because of its fine appearance and high quality, and home gardeners are always proud of their Plentiful beans.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 95c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.85; 15 Lbs. \$5.40.

18 BOUNTIFUL. Standard Early Flat-Poddred Type. For big early crops of green beans, grow Bountiful. It is one of the earliest varieties with long, handsome, straight green pods, flat but still meaty and of fine flavor.

Bountiful is one of the most widely grown beans in the country because it succeeds under almost any conditions. Popular for home use, our strain is unexcelled for market growers and long-distance shippers. The vigorous hardy plants are extra prolific, and our Idaho-grown seed is the best obtainable. Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. \$1.00; 7½ Lbs. \$2.85; 15 Lbs. \$5.40.

WAX OR YELLOW PODDED BUSH BEANS

55 PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. The Best Round Wax Bean. This is still the finest round-podded wax variety for most purposes. The vines are vigorous and bear profusely over a long period and the pods are of the finest type; long, round and nearly straight with a beautiful clear rich yellow color. The flesh is thick, tender and very brittle and the pods are always entirely free of strings or fiber at any stage of growth. The flavor is delicious. The wide adaptability and attractive appearance of Pencil Pod make it ideal for home gardens, **freezing**, and for market.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. \$1.00; 7½ Lbs. \$3.10; 15 Lbs. \$5.90.

61 PUREGOLD. New Yellow Variety of Superb Quality. An All America winner, and a very attractive and delicious bean. Ripens late in this area but has beautiful round tender pods of rich golden color. See photo and description on page 2.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.25; 7½ Lbs. \$3.65; 15 Lbs. \$7.10.

68 ROUND-POD KIDNEY WAX or "Brittle Wax." Attractive, straight round pods 5-6 inches long, stringless and exceptionally tender and fine flavored. An excellent variety for the home garden because of its superior quality. It is adapted for canning and freezing and is one of the most widely grown yellow beans. Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. \$1.00; 7½ Lbs. \$3.10; 15 Lbs. \$5.90.

21 CHEROKEE WAX. New Vigorous, Productive Type—Oval Pods. The greatest improvement in wax beans for many years. The handsome straight pods grow 5 to 6 in. long, oval shaped, meaty and have very good quality. Developed from a yellow "sport" found in Stringless Black Valentine, Cherokee has all the vigor, big yields and uniformity of that variety. Market growers as well as home gardeners like its dependable productiveness, and the clean smooth appearance of the pods at all stages. Black Seed.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 35c; Lb. 65c; 2 Lbs. \$1.20.

82 SURE CROP WAX. The Best Flat-Podded Wax. For an abundance of the finest flat wax beans, grow Sure Crop. The pods are long, deep yellow, entirely stringless, of fine quality, and usually are free from rust. This is a very popular and desirable market variety and also excellent for home gardens. Black Seed. Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. \$1.00; 7½ Lbs. \$3.10; 15 Lbs. \$5.90.

88 UNRIVALLED WAX. Very early, with long oval clear yellow pods. Stringless when young and very vigorous and prolific. This is a very profitable kind for market because of the attractive appearance of the pods but it is not considered the best quality for home use.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 95c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.85; 15 Lbs. \$5.40.

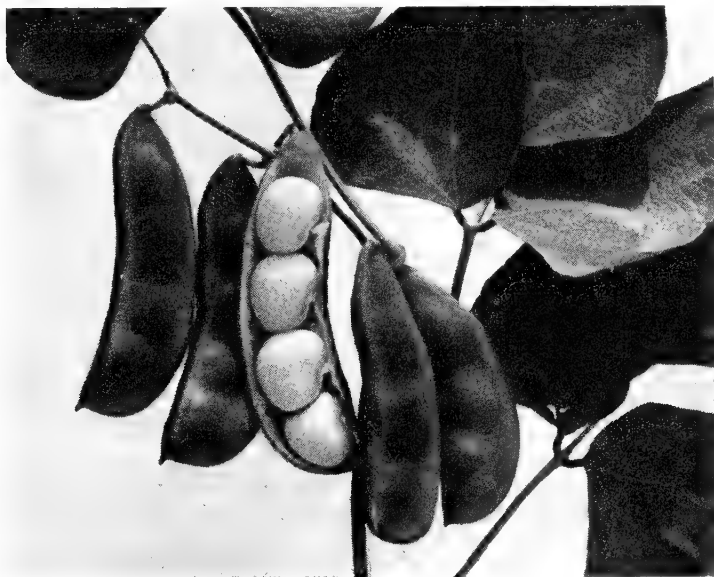
LIMA BEANS

A pound will plant about 150 feet of row, a packet 20 feet. Sow about 60 lbs. per acre.

Lima beans seem to bear better on heavier soil than on light sand and the land should not be too rich. Do not plant until the soil is fairly warm. Plant in rows 3 feet apart and drop two or three seeds in a place 8 to 12 inches apart. When well started, thin to one plant to a place. In order to get the best yields be sure to give the plants plenty of room in the row.

33 HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—"Baby Limas." The best small bean. Very prolific and dependable under almost any conditions. The small flat pods have 2 or 3 beans of the popular "baby lima" size.

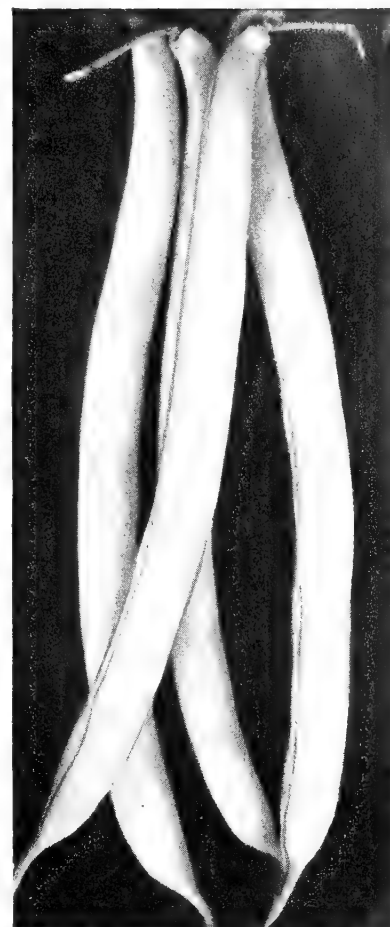
Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 95c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.85; 15 Lbs. \$5.40.



Fordhook U. S. 242—By far the best for home and market.

25 FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. Still one of the best. For many years, this fine variety was recognized as the standard lima bean both for home garden and market. The pods are usually a little larger than Fordhook U. S. 242 and are filled with three to four plump beans, of superior quality and flavor. The vines grow upright and are very vigorous and productive. It is important to plant only first class seed. We have it.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. \$1.00; 7½ Lbs. \$3.25; 15 Lbs. \$6.15.



Pencil Pod Black Wax
Big yields of delicious beans.

23 EARLY MARKET. Large Pods—Fine Quality. This early large flat-seeded lima is noted for heavy yields of fine beans. The pods are big and uniform and each contains 3 or 4 delicious beans of attractive flattened shape and unusually green color. Although many people prefer the thick-seeded types, the quality and flavor of these are unsurpassed and they are fine for freezing. Early Market has taken the place of the old Burpee's Bush Lima, being much earlier and more dependable, and is now one of our most popular varieties.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. \$1.00; 7½ Lbs. \$3.25; 15 Lbs. \$6.15.

26 FORDHOOK U. S. 242. The Best Bush Lima. Introduced only a couple of years ago but already the most popular lima bean in the country for both market and home use. It consistently out-yields the old Fordhook under almost all conditions, sets big crops even in hot dry weather and has proved a great boon to all lima bean growers.

The plants are large and vigorous—only a few rows in the garden will give an ample supply for the average family. The pods set heavily early in the season and continue right through till frost. Good-sized, uniform and well-filled, they shell out plump, thick beans of the finest quality. The flavor is delicious and they are not only excellent to eat fresh but also the best for canning and **freezing**. We recommend this strain most highly.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 35c; Lb. 60c; 2 Lbs. \$1.10; 7½ Lbs. \$3.45; 15 Lbs. \$6.50.

35 IDEAL POLE LIMA. The Best Mammoth-Podded Pole Bean. Pole Lima Beans are of better quality than the bush kinds and ripen only about a week later. They are ideal for home gardens as they yield more in small space. Plant them to grow up poles 7 or more feet long, using 5 or 6 seeds around each pole and later thinning to three of the strongest plants. A pound of seed will plant about 100 hills.

Ideal is so superior that we do not sell any other kind of pole lima. The pods are immense, often 7 inches long containing usually 6 large flat beans of the very finest quality. The vines are very vigorous and prolific and a few hills will give plenty of these delicious tender beans right up until frost.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. \$1.00; 7½ Lbs. \$3.10; 15 Lbs. \$5.90.

POLE BEANS

A packet will plant about 20 ft. of row or 15 hills. 1 lb. will plant 100 hills.

Pole beans generally do best if given some support for the vines. Rough poles 7 or more feet long answer very well. These are sunk well into the ground and 5 or 6 beans planted around each pole, thinning later to 3 of the strongest plants. Pole beans may also be grown on a fence or trellis and the seed sown in a row, thinning the plants to about 8 inches apart. For a handy trellis, see **TRAINETTS** on page 82.

75 SCOTIA. **Tender and Delicious.** Introduced by Joseph Harris in 1892. "You don't know beans" until you have tried this old time favorite. We have raised Scotia beans here in our own farm for over 50 years and we have yet to taste a bean that is more delicious. Hundreds of our customers have told us the same thing. If you haven't tried them, do so; you have a real treat coming. The pods when cooked have a rich melting butter flavor that is possessed by no other kind. Scotia commences to bear only five or six days after Kentucky Wonder and if kept picked will bear through August and September when the earlier bush beans are gone. A few hills will produce enough for a family. Plant enough to can—Scotia beans are far more rich and tender than any other canned beans we have eaten.
Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. \$1.00; 7½ Lbs. \$3.10; 15 Lbs. \$5.90.

40 KENTUCKY WONDER. **HARRIS' SPECIAL STRAIN. White Seeded.** This is by far the best strain of Kentucky Wonder beans. It was developed here on our own farm and has proved to have greater vigor, yield and better quality than any strain we have ever seen.

The vines are strong and healthy and enormously productive. The pods are exceptionally long and straight, with very thick delicious meat, and they are **excellent for freezing**. They hold their quality longer and do not become lumpy as soon as Kentucky Wonder.

In addition they have white seed. This is an advantage as it not only improves the appearance of the pods when cooked or canned, but the dry beans are excellent for baking. We highly recommend this strain to all growers of green pole beans.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 35c; Lb. 60c; 2 Lbs. \$1.10; 7½ Lbs. \$3.10; 15 Lbs. \$5.90.

39 KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. A yellow Kentucky Wonder. This is the best pole bean with wax or yellow pods we know. It is early, very prolific, and the pods are long, bright yellow, stringless when young, and of fine quality.

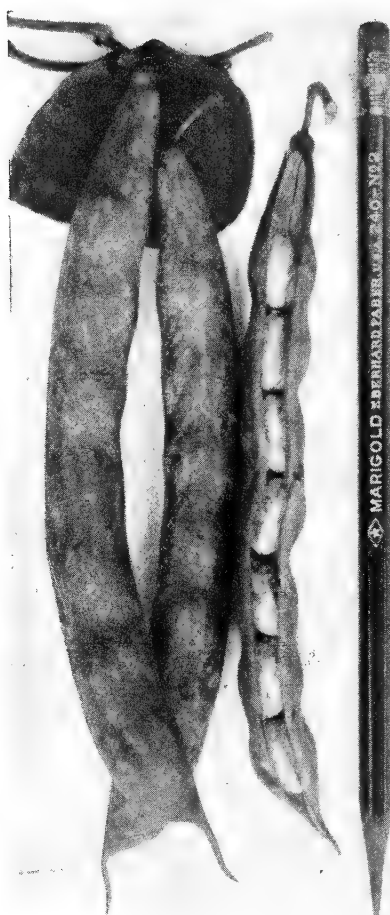
Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. \$1.00; 7½ Lbs. \$3.10; 15 Lbs. \$5.90.

38 KENTUCKY WONDER. (Also called "Old Homestead.") We have a fine true stock of this old favorite. The pods are long, round, light green, stringless when young and of very high quality. The vines are vigorous and produce heavy crops. These beans mature very early, being among the *earliest of the pole varieties*. This is also a profitable market bean in many sections. Brown Seed.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 95c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.85; 15 Lbs. \$5.40.

73 SCARLET RUNNER. Grown principally as an ornamental vine. The flowers are bright scarlet and produced in attractive clusters. The pods somewhat resemble the limas in shape and the beans can be used for eating when in the green shell stage. Vines vigorous and grow over 6 feet tall.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 35c; Lb. 60c; 2 Lbs. \$1.10.



King Horticultural Beans

HORTICULTURAL OR SHELL BEANS

44 KING HORTICULTURAL. **Harris' Special Strain. The Best Tall Growing Type.** A heavy yielding, large seeded

pole variety that we can very highly recommend, both for home gardens and commercial growers who want a high class horticultural bean. The pods are 6 inches long, broad, entirely stringless and of fine quality. At the green shell stage, the bright scarlet coloring on the pods makes them very handsome and attractive for market. Our strain has the much-wanted large seed and is excellent both as a snap or green shelled bean.

On good, well-drained land King Horticultural can be grown without support. When grown this way the pods are just as long and straight and they can be picked as easily as the dwarf kinds. The vines are vigorous and healthy, and we particularly recommend this strain in places where French Horticultural does not do well.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 35c; Lb. 60c; 2 Lbs. \$1.10; 7½ Lbs. \$3.60; 15 Lbs. \$6.80.

28 FRENCH HORTICULTURAL. **Harris' Special Strain. The Best Bush Shell Bean.** A favorite in New England and

many other sections. The pods are 6 to 8 inches long, straight and heavily splashed with bright red which gives them a very striking and attractive appearance. They grow in great profusion on the strong sturdy vines. This is a shell bean used either green or dried and is also recommended for **freezing**.

Many years ago we selected a single plant because it had the best yield, color and longest pods, and this was the origin of our stock. It is now widely recognized as the best commercial stock of this variety grown, and particular growers tell us it is equal in length of pod and fine color to any of the jealously guarded "private" stocks.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 35c; Lb. 60c; 2 Lbs. \$1.10; 7½ Lbs. \$3.45; 15 Lbs. \$6.60.



French Horticultural—As grown on our farm.

FIELD BEANS

A pound will plant from 100 to 150 feet of row, depending upon the size of the beans. Plant 60 to 75 lbs. to the acre.

91 WHITE KIDNEY. Large, white, kidney-shaped beans of extremely fine quality for baking. The vines are vigorous and productive. A week or 10 days later than common pea beans.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 95c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.85; 15 Lbs. \$5.40 transportation paid. Not paid; 25 Lbs. or more at 27c per Lb.

63 CALIFORNIA RED KIDNEY. Large, red, kidney-shaped beans. Yields heavily on strong land. Our Certified stock is hardy, rust resistant and very prolific with long, straight well filled pods.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 95c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.85; 15 Lbs. \$5.40 transportation paid. Not paid; 25 Lbs. or more at 27c per Lb.

16 BOSTON MARROW (Perry Strain). Large plump white beans of high quality, very productive on good soil. An exceptionally fine stock, the beans being uniformly large.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 95c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.85; 15 Lbs. \$5.40 transportation paid. Not paid; 25 Lbs. or more at 27c per Lb.

48 MICHELITE PEA BEANS. The best of the small white navy beans. Noted for heavy yields and disease resistance. Smooth, white uniform beans, excellent for baking and soups.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.70; 15 Lbs. \$5.10 transportation paid. Not paid; 25 Lbs. or more at 26c per Lb.

BEETS

One ounce of seed will sow 60 feet of row, a packet 15 feet. Ten pounds will sow an acre in rows 14 inches apart.

Beets are one of the best vegetables to grow in the home garden. A few rows in the garden will give you delicious tender beets throughout the season. Sow some early in the spring, and again a few weeks later for a succession. It is an excellent plan to make a sowing in July for use in the fall. These young beets are not only a very welcome addition to your fall vegetables but when put in a pit or root cellar and covered with sand will keep in tender condition for use during the winter.

Sow in rows 14 to 18 inches apart, dropping 2 or 3 seeds to an inch of row. Cover $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch deep (the latter if the ground is dry). Thin to about 3 inches apart while the plants are still small.

212 CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. HARRIS' SPECIAL STRAIN. The Best Early Garden Beet.

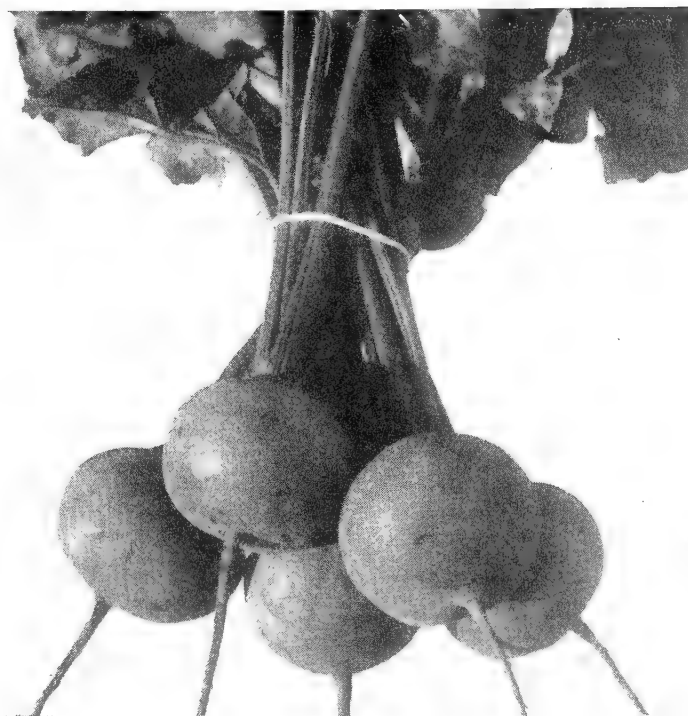
There is no better early garden beet than our strain of Crosby's Egyptian. We have been raising seed of this beet for nearly 40 years and have a strain that is *unequalled for fine shape and color*. Our strain has a deep red color that is almost as good as Detroit, and is much superior to most strains. The beets are of uniformly excellent shape, only slightly flattened, very smooth and with very slender tap roots. They mature quickly, being as early as any variety.

Market gardeners find this the best beet for early bunching, as the attractive appearance of the beets commands highest prices on the markets. The beets grow quickly and for fine early beets in the home garden this strain is unequalled.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 95c; Lb. \$1.75.

219 EARLY WONDER. Closely resembles a good strain of Crosby's Egyptian. The beets are early, dark red and have medium tops, making an excellent beet for early bunching. Our strain is very fine and has proved to be much superior to other strains which we have tested.

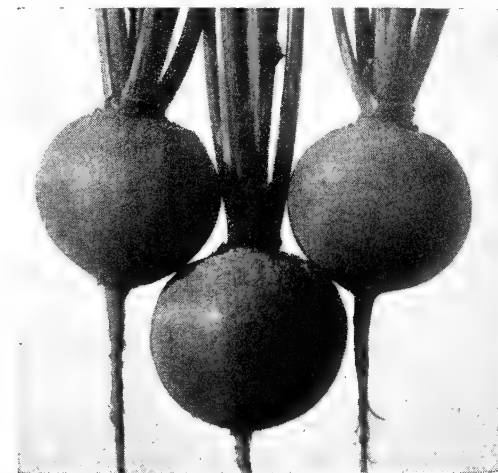
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 95c; Lb. \$1.70.



Crosby's Egyptian—Harris' Special Strain.

Tender, early beets of the finest flavor.

**TREAT BEETS
WITH ARASAN**
See page 82



Harris' Detroit Dark Red

215 DETROIT DARK RED. Harris' Special Strain. The exceptionally fine quality of this beet has made it one of the most popular kinds

for market gardeners and canners, and for general use in the home garden it has few equals. Seed sown in July will produce beautiful, tender, dark red beets, superior to use in the fall and to store for winter.

The beets are smooth and uniform, with a solid, rich deep red throughout. Our stock is outstanding for fine color and handsome even shape and it makes a vigorous healthy growth, with medium tall tops. **Adapted for freezing** as well as canning and fresh use, these beets have a rich, sweet flavor when cooked.

We have grown and selected this strain for many years on our own farm and we can confidently state that there is no better Detroit Dark Red beet to be obtained.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 95c; Lb. \$1.75.

222 LONG SEASON. Also called "Winter Keeper." Finest Quality. No garden

is complete without some Long Season beets. They are rather late and somewhat rough in shape but there is no finer beet to eat in the summer and to store for winter. No matter how big they grow, they remain just as sweet and tender as tiny young beets and they have a delicious flavor all their own. See photo and full description on page 3. Pkt. 15c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.40; Lb. \$2.60.

210 "BEETS for GREENS." Beet greens are both healthful and appetizing, and they are one of the easiest and quickest vegetables to grow. This rapid growing, large topped strain will produce an abundance of greens quickly. The roots are rather flattened and uneven in shape but are used by some growers because they are ready very early.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 70c; Lb. \$1.30.

MANGELS for Stock Feeding

6 to 8 pounds of seed will plant an acre.

A most valuable food for cattle, sheep and poultry. Sow the seed in May in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Easily harvested and can be stored in a cold cellar or in pits where they will keep all winter; also largely used by poultry raisers for green feed in winter.

550 MAMMOTH LONG RED or Norbiton Giant. One of the largest yielding varieties. The feeding quality is very high. Roots are large, long and grow over half out of the ground, bright red outside; flesh white with light red zoning.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$1.00.

546 DANISH YELLOW GIANT. (Sludstrup.) High Producing Strain. This mangel is the standard yellow variety here in the East. Grows to a very large size producing extremely heavy yields. Deep yellow skinned with white flesh. Grows two-thirds above the ground.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 50c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$1.00.

"We had grand luck with our garden last year. When I pulled the Long Season beets to store in the cellar the tops were as green as in summer. I canned some of them, they were as tender as most beets are in spring."

Mrs. Elsworth Waterman, Waite River, Vt. March 10, 1947



Many lines are compared to make sure the beets you grow are best for shape, color and quality.

BROCCOLI

A Delicious, Easily Grown Vegetable!

A packet will produce about 200 plants; an ounce about 2000.

Many people who enjoy the delicious flavor of fresh or frozen broccoli do not realize how easy it is to grow. Simply sow the seed in the open ground in May and when the plants are large enough, transplant into the garden about 2½ feet apart each way.

The large center head develops first, and after this is cut, the plant forms numerous branch heads which can be used later. A few plants provide a continuous supply throughout the season. Very profitable for market and roadside stands as the yield is large and broccoli nearly always sells for good prices.

232 DeCICCO. The Earliest Good Broccoli. Broccoli has become such a popular vegetable that this early strain will be a welcome addition to most gardens. It is ready to eat a week or ten days ahead of Italian Green Sprouting, and the sturdy, light green plants produce good big center heads and quantities of side shoots that are delicious, fresh and **adapted for freezing**. DeCicco has proved to be the earliest strain of any real value yet developed.

Pkt. 20c; ½ Oz. 50c; Oz. 90c; ¼ Lb. \$2.50, Lb. \$7.50.

230 ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING. Calabrese. The Best Heading Kind. This special strain is by far the best we have ever seen. It is sure-heading and uniform, each plant producing a large center head and many side shoots. The heads are compact, firm and of the highest quality, and they are **excellent for freezing**. We recommend this stock most highly for both market and home gardeners.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.75; Lb. \$5.00.



Italian Green Sprouting—Wonderful fresh or frozen.



Catskill Brussels Sprouts—The finest sprouts and they're easy to grow.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

One ounce of seed will produce about 3000 plants, a packet 300 plants.

This delicious vegetable has long been a favorite table delicacy. The mild, pleasing flavor is relished by hosts of people, but "sprouts" have been considered difficult to grow. In the past, they were often an uncertain crop because of the old varieties used. Now, however, the new Catskill makes Brussels Sprouts exceptionally easy to grow. They are reliable and very profitable for market, and they make a delightful fall and winter vegetable for the home garden.

The plants are set out like cabbage and the sprouts that grow on the stem picked off as wanted. Sprouts are of better quality after having been frozen, so the plants may be left in the open ground until nearly December in the North and all winter south of New Jersey. If the plants are pulled and stored in a cool, not too dry place, you can have delicious sprouts for weeks longer.

236 CATSKILL. The Best Variety. With this strain of our introduction, anyone should be able to grow first class sprouts, even where they have never been able to grow them before. Even under adverse conditions it will produce fine crops.

For the foundation of our stock, we obtained the best private strain in the Catskill Mountain region, which is famous for its fine sprouts. We have developed and improved it for several years, until now it is so much superior to all other kinds that there is no comparison.

The plants are dwarf and compact, and they produce an abundance of large, firm, dark green sprouts of the finest quality. They are bigger and better and much easier to pick than the old kinds, and are the best for market and home use.

Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 90c; ½ Oz. \$1.65; Oz. \$3.00; ¼ Lb. \$10.00.

All our Brussels Sprouts Seed is Hot Water Treated

BROCCOLI and BRUSSELS SPROUTS PLANTS—Early, greenhouse-grown broccoli plants ready about April 25. Husky field-grown plants of broccoli and sprouts on June 15th. See page 74.

CHINESE CABBAGE

Also called "Celery Cabbage"

An ounce of seed will sow 300 to 400 feet of row, a packet 30 feet.

The flavor of Chinese Cabbage is somewhat like the regular kinds but is much more delicate and the tender crisp heads make delicious salad or coleslaw. The leaves may be cooked separately like spinach or the midribs alone used and served like asparagus.

If sown early it runs to seed, so do not plant before the first of July. Plant in the open ground in rows 2½ ft. apart and thin to 18 in. in the row. Ready to cut in 8 to 10 weeks and will store well for a month or two.

248 CHIH LI. The Best Variety. Heads earlier and more evenly than any other kind. The heads are cylindrical, pointed, very firm and when matured are often 18 inches tall and 3½ to 4 in. thick. They are pure white inside, tender and of the finest quality. Our strain is very uniform and sure heading, the best obtainable for market and roadside stands, and most popular for home gardens.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; ½ Lb. \$1.65; 1 Lb. \$2.75.



Chihli Chinese Cabbage

CABBAGE

A packet will produce about 250 plants. One ounce of seed will produce 1500 to 2000 plants sown in open ground, or 3000 if sown in frames; ¼ lb. of seed is needed to produce plants for an acre.

To get very early cabbage in the Northern states, sow the seed in hot-beds in February or March, or about six weeks before the ground outside is ready. For medium early crops, sow the seed of early varieties outdoors as early as possible and transplant when large enough. On rich, well-cultivated land, you will have cabbage in August. For late crop, sow in the Northern States about May 20 and set plants out July 1. Early varieties may be sown as late as June 10, and will mature a good crop.

Control of Insects on Cabbage

3% DDT Dust is highly effective against flea beetles, cabbage worms and loopers, and is especially recommended for late or storage cabbage. On earlier crops, the use of DDT should be discontinued 30 days before the heads will be cut. **Rotenone** dust and **EndoPest** are also very good for all cabbage insects and may safely be used any time. See page 83.

EARLY AND MIDSEASON VARIETIES

270 GOLDEN ACRE. The Earliest Cabbage. Early round heads of the finest quality, medium sized and very uniform. This dependable, sure-heading variety is recognized as the best to plant for early crop both in the home garden and for market. See full description on page 3.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.60; ½ Lb. \$2.65; 1 Lb. \$5.00.

271 GOLDEN ACRE SPECIAL. Recommended for growers who want only the very earliest and best strain of Golden Acre. Plants exceptionally uniform and ripen nearly all at one time. Valuable for market where the extra earliness and uniformity mean extra profits. Our strain has proved so successful that it is now our largest selling early cabbage. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.20; ½ Lb. \$3.75; 1 Lb. \$7.00.

250 COPENHAGEN MARKET. Universally popular variety for home use and market wherever early cabbage is grown. The heads of this strain are slightly larger and a few days later than Golden Acre and will stand longer without bursting. The vigorous plants have a compact habit of growth, permitting close planting, and our strain heads very evenly. We recommend it most highly for its uniform medium-sized heads, dependable yields and extra fine quality. Try this strain of Copenhagen to follow your early crops of Golden Acre.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.60; ½ Lb. \$2.65; 1 Lb. \$5.00.

263 ENKHUIZEN GLORY. One of the biggest yielding varieties and very popular for kraut as well as home gardens and market. The heads grow very large, round and solid, and may be cut for market ten days after Copenhagen. They will stand a long time without bursting and will produce a tremendous tonnage for kraut. The flavor is very fine.

Our strain is noted for its earliness and great uniformity.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.45; ½ Lb. \$2.50; 1 Lb. \$4.00.



Golden Acre Special

Showing its remarkable uniformity and handsome shape.

276 LARGE LATE COPENHAGEN. Fine Kraut Cabbage. This remarkable large strain of Copenhagen is an outstanding cabbage to grow for market and kraut. The heads become round and hard about two weeks later than the early Copenhagen, but instead of splitting or getting soft, they continue to grow, reaching 10 to 12 inches in diameter. Even at this size they are firm and solid. They are ideal for kraut because of the heavy tonnage, and the superior quality makes them popular for market and home use.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.60; ½ Lb. \$2.65; 1 Lb. \$5.00.

261 EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Very Early Pointed Heads. This is a fine early variety of the highest quality and especially good for the home garden. The heads are of conical shape, pointed at the top and rounded at the base. They make fine firm small heads very early and are of excellent quality—tender, crisp and delicious.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.40; ½ Lb. \$2.35; 1 Lb. \$4.50.

YELLOWS RESISTANT CABBAGE



Marion Market—The best midseason cabbage and it's yellows resistant.

264 ENKHUIZEN GLORY, Yellows Resistant (Globe). This is an excellent large kraut type and should replace Enkhuiizen Glory on all land that is infected with yellows. Our stock is very even, producing solid uniform heads of good size, ripening a little later than Enkhuiizen Glory. Widely used for both market and kraut.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.75; ½ Lb. \$2.70; 1 Lb. \$5.00.

The spread of yellows has greatly increased in recent years, and if your land has become infected, resistant varieties are the only kinds to grow. They have been much improved in type and trueness and will produce fine crops. We offer six resistant varieties, the four listed below, and for late cabbage, Wisconsin Hollander and Bugner on page 12.

272 GOLDEN ACRE, YELLOWS RESISTANT. By far the best strain of early cabbage to grow on yellows-infected soil. It is almost as early as Golden Acre Special, ripens very evenly and the heads are of fine type, round firm and attractive. The seed we offer this year is an excellent strain, very uniform in type and dependable in performance. There is no reason for taking chances if you have any trace of yellows on your land—plant Golden Acre, Yellows Resistant.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c; ¼ Lb. \$1.95; ½ Lb. \$3.30; 1 Lb. \$6.00.

281 MARION MARKET. Yellows Resistant Copenhagen Type. Now the leading midseason variety and one of the most widely grown for market and kraut and also for home use. The heads are of good size, larger than Copenhagen Market and a few days later, and they grow firm and solid with an attractive round shape and very fine quality.

We have a very uniform and true stock of this variety which will produce fine heads on land so diseased with yellows that other cabbage fails entirely. It is also such a good strain that it is used by many growers who have no yellows infection. We highly recommend this excellent cabbage to all growers.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.60; ½ Lb. \$2.65; 1 Lb. \$5.00.

242 ALL SEASONS. Yellows Resistant. Produces very large flattened heads and gives enormous yields. It is a very hardy type of domestic cabbage which stands a long time, and it is especially valuable for kraut growers with yellows infected soil, as it is highly resistant.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.40; ½ Lb. \$2.35; 1 Lb. \$4.50.

CABBAGE—Continued on next page

LATE OR DANISH CABBAGE

255 DANISH BALLHEAD. Harris' Special Strain. The ideal cabbage for late market and storage, and fine for the home garden, too. Developed here on our farms and grown exclusively by us, our Special Strain is the best Danish Ballhead we know. It has now been improved to the point where its uniformity, firmness and attractiveness are unsurpassed. The heads are rounder and greener than most Danish, just the right size for market and shipping, and so solid that they make exceptional keepers.

It will produce a big tonnage to the acre, and even when the market is slow, the handsome appearance and fine green color of this superior cabbage bring the best prices. Without reservation, we recommend this stock of Danish Ballhead as the truest, most uniform and vigorous strain to be found anywhere at any price. See also photo and description on page 3.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; ¼ Lb. \$1.75; ½ Lb. \$2.90; Lb. \$5.50.

295 WISCONSIN HOLLANDER. Yellows Resistant. The best Danish type to grow on soil that is infected with yellows. The plants make a large vigorous growth and the heads are round in shape.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.90; ½ Lb. \$3.20; Lb. \$6.00.

245 BUGNER. Yellows Resistant. A very late Danish type, producing big, broad, flattened heads, very solid and heavy. It is a vigorous grower and produces large crops on yellows-sick soil. Popular in some sections for late market and storage.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.75; ½ Lb. \$2.70; Lb. \$5.00.



Danish Ballhead, Harris' Special Strain

Carl Warren and Joe Harris admiring the excellent cabbage that our seed produces.

285 PENN STATE BALLHEAD. True Stock. Originated at the Pennsylvania State

College and has become the favorite of thousands in many cabbage growing sections. It is a very uniform short stem Danish type producing a heavy tonnage per acre and it keeps exceptionally well in storage. The heads are more flattened in shape than our Special Strain, and are medium sized, very hard and of attractive bright green color. The seed we offer this year was grown directly from stock seed supplied by the Pennsylvania State College and is the purest, finest strain obtainable.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; ¼ Lb. \$1.75; ½ Lb. \$2.90; 1 Lb. \$5.50.

RED CABBAGE

Red cabbage is excellent for pickling and nearly always sells well. With these fine strains, it is very profitable and easy to grow.

291 ROUND RED DUTCH. Medium-sized Early Type. This fine red variety ripens only about a week later than Red Acre, which we are not able to supply this year. The round solid heads are very uniform, weighing 3 to 5 lbs. and resemble Red Acre in shape and color when cut. The plants grow larger but the heads are about the same size, and they are good yielders even under adverse conditions. Round Red Dutch stands up well for shipping and storage and the deep red color and fine quality make it excellent for home gardens.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; ¼ Lb. \$2.35; ½ Lb. \$4.00; 1 Lb. \$7.50.

279 MAMMOTH ROCK RED. Large Solid Heads. The largest and heaviest yielding red cabbage. It is a late variety, very dark red in color, firm and solid, and produces excellent crops under normal conditions. Our strain is very reliable and uniform, and will produce the finest heads. Widely used for pickling and cole slaw, and keeps well in storage. Both market and home gardeners find this an excellent kind to grow.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; ¼ Lb. \$1.65; ½ Lb. \$2.65; 1 Lb. \$5.00.

SAVOY CABBAGE

292 SUPER-CURLED SAVOY. (CHIEFTAIN) The Best Savoy for Home or Market.

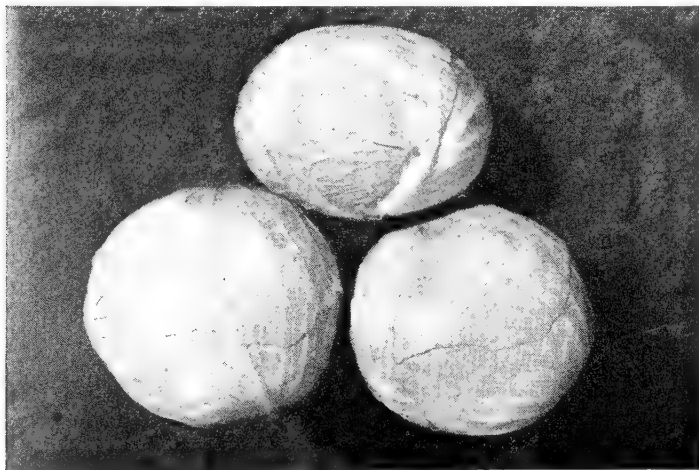
If you have never eaten Savoy cabbage, you have no idea how delicious and mild-flavored cabbage can be. It is very tender with a pleasant appetizing taste much superior to the ordinary kinds. The heads grow large, firm, and round in shape, and are heavily blistered or "Savoyed" throughout. The outer leaves are dark green in color and inside the head they are a most attractive light green.

Super-Curled matures more evenly and produces better crops than any other Savoy type. It is a medium late variety and is wonderful to grow in the fall for storage as it keeps well and it tastes so delicious when other green vegetables are gone. We always raise plenty of Super-Curled Savoy for our own use, and we enjoy it all winter.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; ¼ Lb. \$1.65; ½ Lb. \$2.65; Lb. \$5.00.

CABBAGE PLANTS Save Time and Trouble for Growers

Sturdy transplanted plants, grown in the greenhouse and hardened in cold frames, are offered for early crop. Field grown plants of several varieties available after June 15th. See page 74.

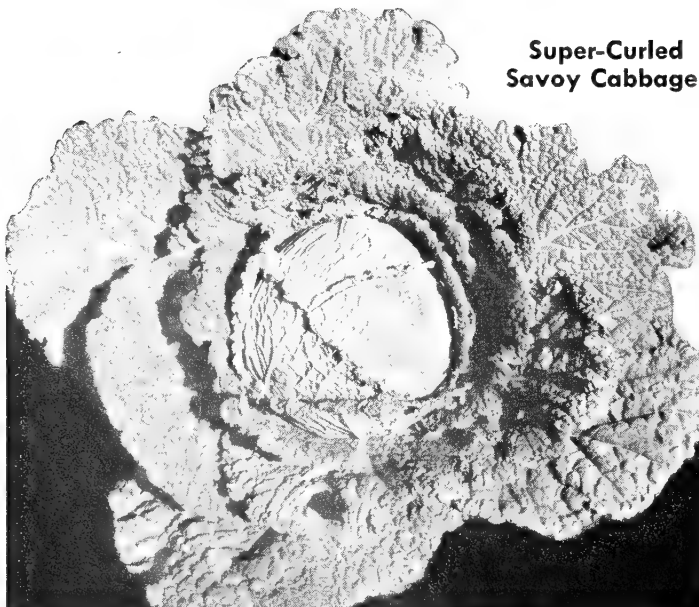


Penn State Ballhead

Noted for its solid heads and uniform shape.

HOT WATER TREATED SEED

All the cabbage seed we sell is **HOT WATER TREATED**, to eliminate any "black-leg" or "black-rot" being carried on the seed. It's more work for us, but it's *protection* for you.



Super-Curled Savoy Cabbage

CAULIFLOWER

A packet will produce about 150 plants, an ounce 1500 to 2000 in open ground or about 3000 in frames.

Cauliflower is not difficult to grow in the home garden if you do not attempt to get heads too early in the summer. Sow the seed in open ground or cold frames about the middle of May or first of June. Transplant to rich moist soil late in June or early July. If soil and weather conditions are normal, fine large heads will be produced in September and October.

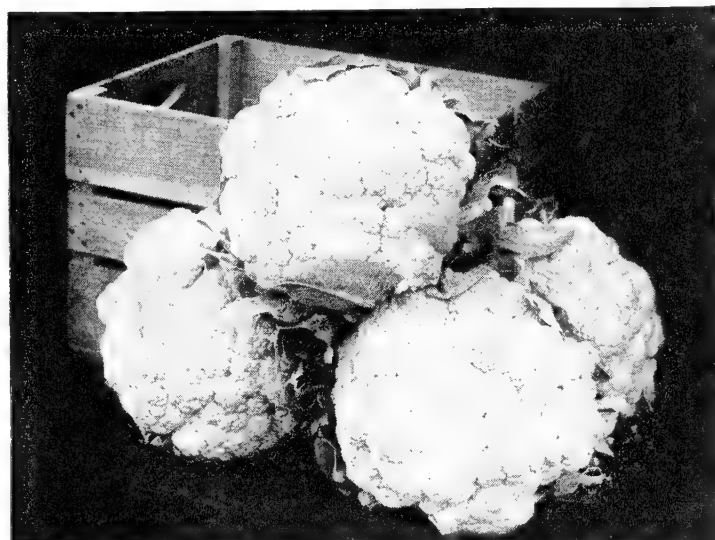
More experienced growers get good early cauliflower by starting the plants under glass in March and transplanting to the garden when the soil becomes warm. They must be given a good supply of moisture and a very fertile soil to do well. With either early or late plantings, great care must be taken that the plants do not become checked in growth as that will cause them to head prematurely.

For small gardens it is often better to buy plants. We offer both early and late cauliflower plants on page 74. The early plants are carefully grown in the greenhouse and are ready between April 25 and May 15. After the middle of June we will have husky field-grown plants for late summer and fall crop.

ALL OUR CAULIFLOWER SEED IS HOT WATER TREATED.

345 SUPER SNOWBALL. Large, Very Early Cauliflower. This is a highly profitable early type, for it ripens nearly all its crop before the regular Snowball strains come on. The heads are very big and broad, and the plants are strong and vigorous, giving good protection to the heads although not as leafy as Snowball. Super Snowball requires a good fertile soil and favorable growing conditions for best results, but when properly grown it produces big crops of the largest and finest cauliflower very early in the season. We offer an exceptionally fine strain of this famous variety.

Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. \$1.00; ½ Oz. \$1.85; Oz. \$3.25.



Super Snowball—Big, broad heads, ripening early.

ROTENONE DUST controls cabbage worms and other insects on cauliflower, and is also excellent for broccoli, brussels sprouts and cabbage. It is non-poisonous to humans and animals, very easy to apply, and highly effective. **EndoPest** is also good for home gardens. See page 83.

333 NEW EARLY PURPLE HEAD. The Most Delicious Cauliflower.

Of more delicate flavor than Broccoli and generally considered far superior in quality to the regular white cauliflower.

The heads are the same shape as ordinary cauliflower but instead of being white are deep purple on the top. When cooked this cauliflower is green like Broccoli, which it resembles in flavor, but is even more delectable to eat. **For quick freezing, it is ideal.**

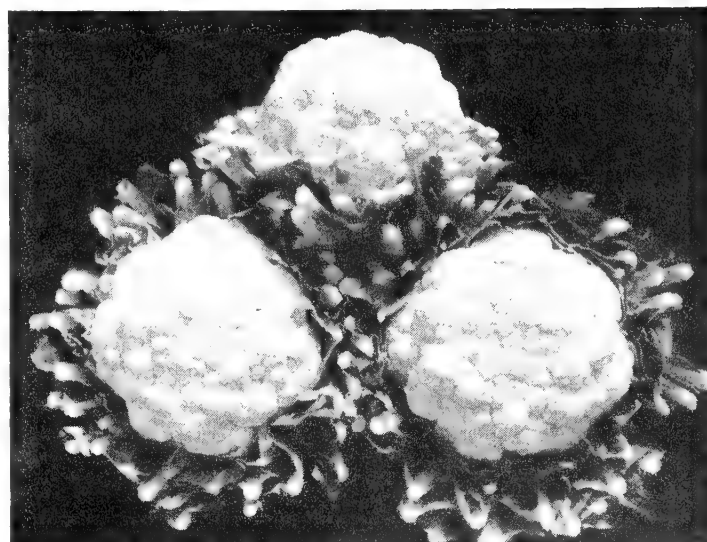
Purple cauliflower is by far the easiest to grow. The plants are large and robust, and this stock is so sure heading that every plant produces a fine tight head. They do not require tying as the heads are not blanched. This is not as early as Snowball, but begins to ripen in September from plants set out in June. Some of our friends who do not like ordinary cauliflower think that our Purple cauliflower is delicious. If you haven't tried it, do so; you have a real treat coming.

Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 90c; ½ Oz. \$1.70; Oz. \$3.00.

FOR STURDY FIELD GROWN PLANTS, see page 74.

"The Purple Head cauliflower is the best green vegetable we have had and it headed up last summer when other things would not grow."

Mrs. Rollin Wood, Ortonville, Mich. May 5, 1947.



Snowball, Perfected Strain

Produces ideal heads for home use, market and freezing.

340 SNOWBALL. Perfected Strain. The Best Cauliflower.

This is without doubt the best all around cauliflower for home gardeners as well as market growers. Our strain consistently produces the finest and whitest heads of cauliflower we have ever seen, and it heads more surely than any other kind.

The heads are all excellent, perfectly uniform and the thick curds are of very best quality for table use **and freezing**. They are beautiful in appearance, deep and heavy, compact and snow white, and they are well protected by an abundance of long jacket leaves close around the head.

Snowball is a medium early variety and is also the best for late and main crop. Under all conditions of soil and weather, it is the best and most reliable kind to grow. Our customers tell us there is no better strain available at any price.

Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 90c; ½ Oz. \$1.70; Oz. \$3.00.

343 SNOWDRIFT. Also called **White Mountain** and **Improved Holland Erfurt**. Noted for its extremely white heads. The heads are large, deep and with a fine tight curd. The plants are sturdy with large leaves that cover the heads exceptionally well. Matures at the same time as Snowball. This is a very reliable variety and is popular in many sections. We have a very true stock.

Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 90c; ½ Oz. \$1.70; Oz. \$3.00.



New Early Purple Head Cauliflower

More people every year find this their favorite vegetable.

CARROTS

One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet of row, a packet 30 feet; 2 to 4 pounds will sow an acre.



1. Red Cored Chantenay 2. Imperator
3. Danvers Half Long 4. Nantes 5. Chantenay

315 NANTES. Coreless. One of the very best carrots grown. The exceptionally fine quality and smooth attractive shape have made it a universal favorite for both home use and market. Nantes is ready to use earlier than any other kind, and it has a delicious flavor combined with a sweet melting tenderness that delights everyone who tries them. For full description see page 2.
Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.55; ½ Lb. \$2.20.



Nantes (Coreless)—Early, mild-flavored and very tender.

Modern carrots are a really delicious vegetable eaten either cooked or raw. They are at their best before they are half grown, but Nantes and Tendersweet are so fine-textured and mild-flavored that they are still delicious even when they have grown much larger. Carrots grown in your garden have a more appetizing taste than those that are usually shipped into market and a few rows will supply all you want.

Sow early in the spring and again a few weeks later and thin out the small ones to eat first, leaving the rest for fall and winter storage. For commercial use, early sowings produce the largest crops but later sowings give the best carrots in the fall.

If **Nantes, Coreless Carrots** are sown in August they will make carrots about the size of one's finger for fall use. These are extremely delicious eaten raw or cooked whole with butter sauce. Use these small carrots **for quick freezing too.**

305 CHANTENAY. Special Strain. Long.

Still the most popular carrot for general use and market. The roots grow 6 to 7 inches long, tapering slightly and are quite stump-rooted. The color is a rich orange and the roots are fine grained, smooth and of fine quality.

We offer a very uniform strain which grows *an inch longer* than the usual Chantenay, and this gives the carrots a very handsome shape and appearance. Commercial growers and home gardeners alike are delighted with the vigor, fine yield and good quality of this strain.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; ½ Lb. \$1.50.

320 RED CORED CHANTENAY. We have a very true stock of this fine variety which is popular with market gardeners, canners and home gardeners.

The color of the flesh is deep orange extending right through to the center. The quality is very fine. Because of the fine quality, uniform deep color, and high yield this variety is very popular with canners. The carrots are very smooth and but a little shorter than our Special Chantenay. This variety yields large crops and is grown considerably on muck.

For the home garden this variety is especially valuable as it succeeds under a wide range of conditions and does not require as deeply plowed soil as some of the longer kinds.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; ½ Lb. \$1.50.

312 IMPERATOR. This is the fine quality bunching carrot that comes into our markets from California and has proved to be an excellent bunch carrot to grow in the East. The roots grow 8 inches long, are smooth and slightly tapering and have the shape and color to make a most attractive bunch. The color is deep orange and extends right to the center, with a very small core. The tops are just right for bunching.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; ¼ Lb. \$1.10; ½ Lb. \$1.65.



Chantenay Special

316 NANTES. Strong Top Strain. (New.) This fine coreless strain of Nantes has been especially bred for stronger tops so that they do not break off as easily when pulled for bunching. The tops are no larger but they are heavier at the crown, a distinct advantage for both market and home gardeners.

The roots are of the same fine type, smooth and attractive and the quality is just as good in every way. This strain has even better colored roots than the regular and we recommend it highly.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.55; ½ Lb. \$2.20.

325 TENDERSWEET. The Sweetest Kind.

Fine textured and sweeter than any we have tasted. The roots are long and of deep red orange color tinged with red at the top. The rich flavor and fine quality have made it immensely popular for home gardens and for winter storing. See photo and full description on page 2.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.55; ½ Lb. \$2.20.

308 DANVERS HALF LONG. This is a very well known and dependable main crop or late carrot with roots about 7 or 8 inches long, tapering to the bottom. Its shape makes it easy to harvest and it is valuable for stock feeding as well as for market. Very heavy yields are often obtained, a thousand bushels per acre being not at all unusual. Our stock is the most uniform obtainable.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; ½ Lb. \$1.50.

310 HUTCHINSON. True New England Type. Our stock of this heavy-yielding variety is the true type which is so popular for market in New England, or Long Island and in some other sections. It grows very large carrots and is especially valuable for busheling. The roots are 8 to 10 inches long, nearly the same size the whole length, stump-rooted and of a bright orange color.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.20; ½ Lb. \$1.75.

CELERY

One ounce of seed will produce about 8000 plants, a packet 400 to 500 plants.

For very early planting the seed should be sown in the greenhouse or hot bed in February or first of March. For late crop the seed is sown in the open ground as early as possible. Great care must be taken not to cover the seed too deep. Most failures to get the seed to germinate are due to this cause. For the home garden it is often more satisfactory to buy the plants. See page 74.

YELLOW OR SELF-BLANCHING VARIETIES

358 CORNELL 19. The Best Yellow Celery. This beautiful celery is a yellow, self-blanching type with all the fine qualities of the Green Pascal celeries. The stalks are very long, smooth ribbed and deeply rounded, and the flesh is thick and tender and without strings. The remarkable quality is carried *even on the outer stalks*, so that not only the heart but the entire plant is delicious to eat, and the flavor is much finer than any other yellow celery.

Cornell 19 is resistant to yellows and well adapted for both muck and upland. Not recommended for early crop but is without equal for main crop and storage. On the market it brings premium prices because of its fine appearance and unusual quality and it is by far the best yellow celery for the home garden.
Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 90c; Oz. \$1.60; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$5.00.

357 CORNELL 6. Extra thick stalks of finest quality. This strain has the same superior quality as Cornell 19 but has even thicker and smoother stalks. It makes a somewhat heavier growth and shows a little fuller heart and the stalks have a most attractive glossy sheen. They are not quite so tall to the first joint but the tender crisp flesh has a distinct nutty flavor that makes it very popular for both home use and market. Easily blanched to a creamy golden color. Resistant to yellows and preferred by many growers, on both muck and upland.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. \$1.10; Oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$6.50.



Summer Pascal



Cornell 19

Golden celery with the most delicious flavor.

365 GOLDEN PLUME OR WONDERFUL. Original Strain. This famous variety is still the most widely grown early yellow celery, and many gardeners consider it the best variety yet offered for early crop. Our strain is extra fine and is the true original type which has made Golden Plume famous.

The plants are sturdy and vigorous and resist disease well. The hearts are exceptionally full and solid and of excellent quality, and the stalks blanch easily to a beautiful even golden color with practically no soft stalks. This is the finest strain of Golden Plume that can be obtained.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$3.40.

GREEN VARIETIES

377 SUMMER PASCAL. Most Delicious; Thick Crisp Stalks. In our opinion this is the finest quality celery grown. The stems are so thick and tender that even the unblanched outside stalks are surprisingly fine. They have a rich full flavor that is seldom found in celery. The plant is not tall; but sturdy and robust. The stems to the first joint are exceptionally long (8 to 9 in.) and the inside stems grow long also, making a thick solid plant. It blanches to a pure white.

Summer Pascal is highly popular wherever green celery is grown. It is an early variety, maturing right after the yellow varieties and before Salt Lake. We offer an exceptionally fine stock.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 70c; Oz. \$1.30; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$4.50.

375 SALT LAKE. Also called UTAH. The Standard Green Celery. Green celery is superior to yellow both in quality and flavor and Salt Lake is famous for both these characteristics. The stalks are large yet tender with no strings or fiber and with a thick well developed heart. There are practically no soft stalks. This celery blanches quicker than many green varieties and when blanched is pure white, very crisp, brittle and altogether of the finest flavor.

The firm hard stalks keep well and we can highly recommend this celery for winter storage.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$3.40.

363 GIANT PASCAL—Special Strain. Late. An old favorite variety which is used largely in New England and is considered one of the very best for late winter market. The stalks are very large, solid and blanch to a pure white.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.35.

CELERIAC

Turnip Rooted or "Knob" Celery

Very delicious in the fall and winter and should be in every home garden. It is easy to grow, requires no blanching and produces large bulb-like roots with a pleasant nut-like celery flavor. Try them cubed, boiled and served with a cream sauce, or in soups and stews.

350 DELICACY. Very Delicious. Best for Home Gardens. Delicacy produces nice round bulbs, not quite as big as the Large Prague, but the quality is superior. The "knobs" mature earlier and they are more tender, with a delicate appetizing flavor.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.35.

352 LARGE PRAGUE. The Standard Kind for Market. This variety produces large, even bulbs or "knobs" of fine quality and of good market appearance. Our strain is exceptionally fine.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.75.

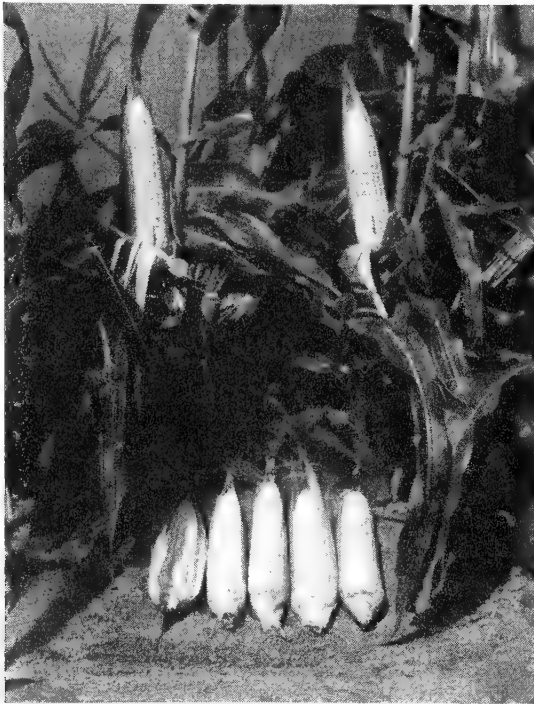


Celeriac—An unusual and delicious vegetable.

SWEET CORN

One pound will plant about 400 hills; a packet 40 hills; 8 to 12 lbs. will plant an acre.

Sweet Corn for short seasons and northern areas has been a Harris specialty for many years. Here on our farms we are constantly breeding new hybrids and improving the older ones. We feel that the greater vigor, earliness and quality of our Northern-grown strains prove for themselves the value of our work. For corn adapted to your soil and climate, try the fine varieties listed below.



Sun-Up—Delicious new corn to open the season.

Note: Plant three or four rows of corn together in a block to get the best ears. In a single row pollination is often not complete and the ears are not entirely filled with kernels.

At the prices here quoted, we pay transportation charges on sweet corn to places in the United States.

Please write for special prices if you use larger quantities than listed.

HYBRID SWEET CORN

Practically everyone now plants hybrid sweet corn, for market, canning and home use. The yields are larger than the older kinds, the plants more vigorous and the ears more uniform, and the quality is often better too. They ripen more nearly at one time but to get a succession growers use several hybrids maturing at different dates and plant them all together. Our sweet corn collections are ideal for this purpose.

Note: Do not save seed from your hybrid crops as it will not come true the next year.

136 SENECA 60. The Earliest Hybrid. (65 days.) Still the very first corn to ripen and well liked for that reason. The plants grow 4 to 4½ ft. tall and bear very heavy yields. Ears slender, about 6 in. long with 8 to 10 rows of broad kernels.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 45c; 1 Lb. 80c; 2 Lbs. \$1.50; 6 Lbs. \$3.50; 12 Lbs. \$6.75.

138 SUN-UP. Harris' New Hybrid for First Early Crop. (66 days.) Right from the start of the season you can have remarkably large, fine quality sweet corn with Sun-Up, Harris' extraordinary new extra early hybrid. It ripens even before North Star and has a great advantage over any variety in its class because of its fine flavor and attractive appearance. The ears have mostly 10 or 12 rows of bright golden kernels and are very delicious to eat. See full description on page 3.

Pkt. 25c; ½ Lb. 70c.

SWEET CORN COLLECTIONS

Our best kinds of corn, ripening in succession. Plant all at one time for a continuous supply from early to medium late. For very late crop, sow Golden Cross Bantam again about June 20th.

No. 5 Collection

North Star, Carmelcross, Buttercup, Golden Cross Bantam. One packet each, planting about 200 hills.

45c postpaid.

No. 6 Collection

North Star, Carmelcross, Golden Cross Bantam. One-half pound of each, planting 600 hills.

\$1.00 postpaid.

130 NORTH STAR. Harris' Famous Early Hybrid with Large Ears. (67 days.)

Star has rapidly become famous all over the East for its big early yields of fine corn. Both for market and home gardens it is the best early variety to grow. It produces tremendous crops of fine, large ears and is exceptionally tender, sweet and delicious to eat. See also photo and full description on page 3.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; 1 Lb. 75c; 2 Lbs. \$1.40; 6 Lbs. \$3.35; 12 Lbs. \$6.25.

125 MARCROSS C6.13. Wilt Resistant Early Hybrid (69 days.) Well adapted in the East and widely grown for early crop. It is a day or two later than North Star with a slightly larger ear, and is remarkable for its uniform cylindrical shape and even size. Ears about 7 inches long, nearly all 12 rowed with light golden yellow kernels of good quality. The stalks are short but sturdy and are resistant to wilt (Stewart's disease). Valuable large-eared early variety which we can recommend, especially for market.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; 1 Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.30; 6 Lbs. \$3.20; 12 Lbs. \$6.00.

107 CARMELCROSS. Improved. The Finest Second Early Corn. (72 days.)

Now at the top of the list in popularity, Carmelcross has everything—big, attractive ears, fine quality and bears tremendous crops ripening just after the extra early kinds are past. For market, it is ideal because the ears compare in size and type to the best later kinds, and home gardeners are delighted to find how many delicious ears they can get, even from a small space.

It is entirely resistant to wilt, and the sturdy plants often bear two big, well-filled ears, 8 in. long. There are 12 to 16 rows of deep, bright yellow kernels, sweet and tender with remarkably fine flavor. Wonderful to eat fresh and **desirable for freezing.** Our improved strain has larger and longer ears and is the best medium-early corn to grow.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; 1 Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.30; 6 Lbs. \$3.20; 12 Lbs. \$6.00.

132 NORTHERN CROSS. Noted for Its Yields and Quality. (73 days.)

Northern Cross achieved quick success when we introduced it in 1938, and its heavy yields of big, delicious ears and its extraordinary vigor keep it among the leaders in its season.

The plants make a rapid, husky growth and nearly every one will produce two and sometimes three good ears, almost eight inches long and with 12 or 14 rows of light yellow kernels. One of the best kinds to eat, Northern Cross is a good variety to follow North Star, as the two varieties planted together will give a continuous supply of the finest early sweet corn. (Northern Cross is not resistant to wilt, and in sections where wilt is prevalent, we recommend Carmelcross in its place.)

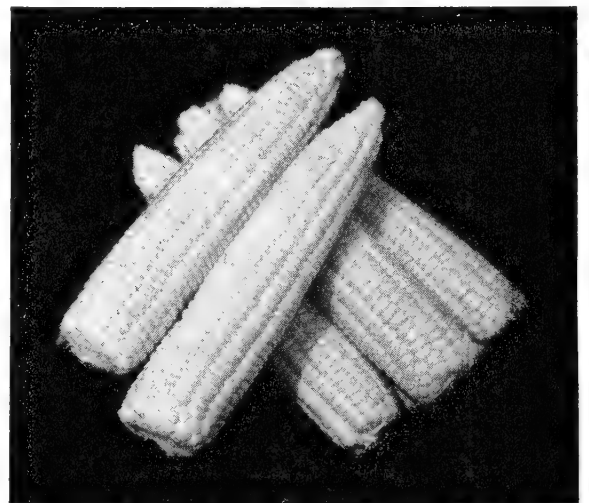
Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 45c; 1 Lb. 80c. *Seed crops of Northern Cross are very short this year, and Carmelcross is the best to replace it for general use.*

124 LINCOLN. Large Ears, Drought Resistant. (81 days.) A sturdy, vigorous hybrid which is popular with market growers. It comes on just ahead of Golden Cross Bantam and is valuable to fill the gap between that variety and the early kinds. The stalks are very tall, stiff and erect and withstand adverse conditions, such as hot dry weather, much better than most kinds. For this reason it is widely grown for main crop in many sections.

The ears are straight, cylindrical, 7 to 8 inches long and are closely set with 12 to 16 rows of deep narrow kernels. They are well protected by a good husk, and our strain produces very uniform large ears of handsome appearance.

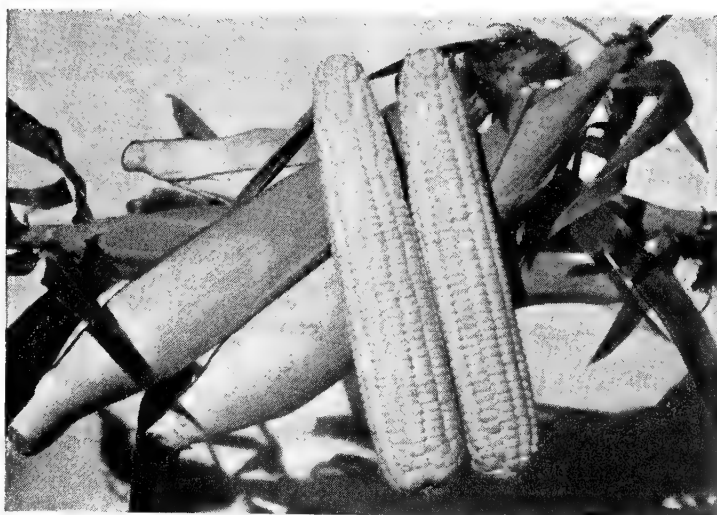
Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; 1 Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.30; 6 Lbs. \$3.20; 12 Lbs. \$6.00.

NOW—ALL OUR SWEET CORN SEED IS TREATED



Carmelcross, Improved

These fine big ears ripen just after North Star.



Golden Cross—The finest corn for home or market.

115 GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM. **Wilt Resistant—High Yielding—Uniform.**

(84 days.) Golden Cross Bantam was one of the first hybrids introduced and it is now the standard of excellence in sweet corn. Its great uniformity and superlative quality have never been surpassed.

The ears are extremely attractive, about 8 inches long, nearly cylindrical in shape with 12 rows of golden yellow kernels which fill the ear beautifully. The kernels have unusual depth and are tender and of perfectly delicious flavor. Matures 4 to 7 days later than Golden Bantam, a large part of the crop ripening over a short period of time, but the ears hold their fine quality and tenderness longer than any kind we know. It is ideally suited for home canning or **quick freezing** and is by far the most widely grown variety for commercial processing. It is entirely resistant to Stewart's disease (wilt).

Our stock is absolutely without equal for even growth, maturity and heavy yield of fine large ears. We wish everyone could see it compared with other strains.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; 1 Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.30; 6 Lbs. \$3.20; 12 Lbs. \$6.00.

OPEN-POLLINATED OR STANDARD VARIETIES OF SWEET CORN

The following varieties of sweet corn are called "open-pollinated" because they do not require special control of pollination as the hybrids do. They are often preferred for the home garden because the ears ripen over a longer period from one planting.

120 HARRIS' EXTRA EARLY BANTAM. **Prolific, Very Early**

Yellow Sweet Corn. (68 days.) This fine corn which we introduced in 1926 is still considered one of the finest early sweet corns ever grown. It is 8 rowed and identical to Golden Bantam for size, shape and high quality but is *actually ten days to two weeks earlier*, being among the earliest varieties of sweet corn. It is also one of the most prolific varieties. More often than not, each stalk will have two well developed ears.

It is the only very early corn of the true Bantam type, and we consider this one of the finest high quality varieties for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; 1 Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 6 Lbs. \$2.00; 12 Lbs. \$3.70.

110 GOLDEN BANTAM. True 8 rowed Stock. (80 days.) For years the standard for high quality in sweet corn, and still very popular with home gardeners. This is the real old-fashioned type with small 8-rowed ears and large, broad kernels. It has all the sweetness and fine flavor that make Golden Bantam famous. A very uniform, true stock, **excellent for freezing.**

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; 1 Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 6 Lbs. \$2.00; 12 Lbs. \$3.70.

NOW—ALL OUR SWEET CORN SEED IS TREATED

An added service to protect your plantings from rotting in the ground, giving better stands and bigger yields.

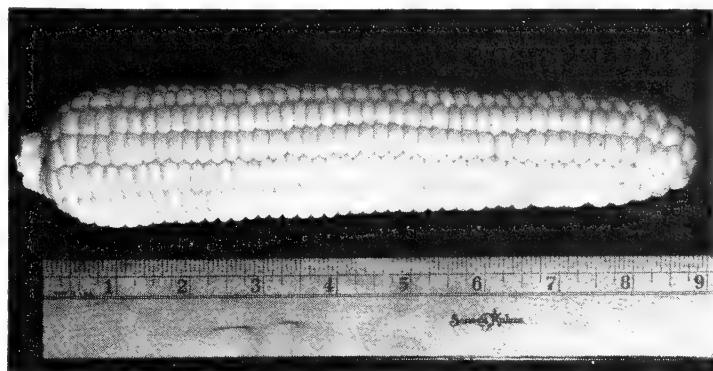
123 IOANA. Excellent Midseason Hybrid. (86 days.) Ioana fills the need for a main crop corn of high quality to follow Golden Cross Bantam. The plant is strong and robust, producing large ears (8 inches long) with 12-14 rows of sweet, tender, bright yellow kernels. It is one of the heaviest yielding varieties we know and is resistant to wilt (Stewart's disease). In season it closely follows Golden Cross Bantam, and is preferred by some growers because of its sturdy vigorous growth, even under adverse conditions. We recommend this big hybrid corn highly.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 40c; 1 Lb. 70c; 2 Lbs. \$1.30; 6 Lbs. \$3.20; 12 Lbs. \$6.00.

111 GOLDEN BOUNTY. (New.) Larger-Eared Golden Cross Type. (85 days.) This promising new hybrid is recommended for growers who like Golden Cross Bantam but who want a little extra size of ear. It closely resembles the regular strain and has the same superb quality and flavor but the ears are larger, being nearly an inch longer.

The vigorous, broad-leaved plants grow about 6 inches taller and carry the ears well up on the stalk. Well-filled, cylindrical and attractive, these long ears mature at about the same season, and the yields are good under a wide range of conditions. If your preference is for bigger ears, try Golden Bounty this year.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 45c; 1 Lb. 75c; 2 Lbs. \$1.40; 6 Lbs. \$3.35; 12 Lbs. \$6.25.



Golden Bounty—Has all of Golden Cross' superb quality.

105 BUTTERCUP. **Larger Ears than Golden Bantam. (80 days.)**

One of the sweetest and best flavored kinds of corn ever grown, this old Harris' specialty is still wonderful for the home garden. The ears are long and slender with 8 to 10 rows of large, broad kernels. They have a rich "June butter" yellow color and are deliciously succulent and tender. The sweetness and full rich flavor are unsurpassed, either fresh or **frozen.**

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; 1 Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 6 Lbs. \$2.00; 12 Lbs. \$3.70.

141 WHIPPLE'S YELLOW. (77 days.) We introduced this grand corn over twenty years ago and it is still one of the leading medium early, large-eared kinds. The ears are 8 to 9 inches long, and have 14 to 18 rows of deep yellow kernels of fine quality. The stalks grow quite tall and often produce two good ears of nearly the same size.

There are many strains of Whipple's Yellow now offered but none is equal to our original strain which we have grown here on our own farms for many years.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; 1 Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 6 Lbs. \$2.00; 12 Lbs. \$3.70.

112 GOLDEN COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. For Fine Quality. (88 days.) No home garden should be without some of this delicious late corn, to come on after the other varieties are gone. The ears are bright golden yellow and have long slim "shoe-peg" kernels irregularly placed on the cob without rows. Many people like it for canning and it is a delicious sweet corn to eat fresh.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; 1 Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 6 Lbs. \$2.00; 12 Lbs. \$3.70.

POP CORN

Pop corn is grown much the same as field corn. Plant fairly early in rows 3 ft. apart and allow the ears to mature thoroughly before husking in the fall. Very easy to produce, fun to grow at home and often very profitable for market.

147 HYBRID HULLESS. (Minhybrid 250.) **New Early White of Best Popping Quality.**

The deep, pointed kernels have an unusually thin skin and when popped, are tender, free of fiber and exceptionally delicious. A true, heavy yielding hybrid with two and often three small ears per stalk, and ripens very early. Easy to grow, even in the North, and the white kernels pop nearly 100%, making large fluffy white pop corn everyone will enjoy.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 45c; 1 Lb. 80c; 2 Lbs. \$1.50; 7½ Lbs. \$4.45.

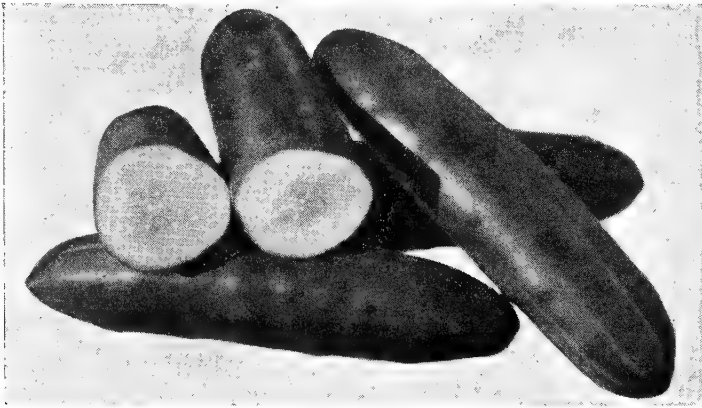
146 DYNAMITE. or South American Yellow. **Large Golden Type.**

This is the large golden pop corn which is so much in demand, especially for market. The kernels are big and pop to very large size without hard centers. They have a bright golden color and good quality. Dynamite is a tall, vigorous variety with big ears and produces a high yield of shelled corn. Our Northern grown strain can be depended on to mature easily if planted in May.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; 1 Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.70.

CUCUMBERS

A packet of seed will plant 20 hills; an ounce about 80 hills or sow 50 feet of row. About 2 lbs. of seed per acre.



Marketer—Streamlined shape—crisp flesh—fine quality.

430 MARKETER The Best Dark Green Cucumber for Slicing.

This elegant new slicer leads the procession of better-looking and finer quality cucumbers for market, shipping and home use. It is very smooth, slim and handsome and carries the finest dark green color of any variety yet offered. At the picking stage these cukes are 7 to 8 inches long and slightly more slender and tapered at the ends than A & C. The white flesh is unusually thick with very small seeds and is crisp and delicious to eat.

Marketer is already famous for its big yields of fine even fruit. The vines hold up well and bear heavily from early in the season until well after most kinds are past their prime. For extra fancy dark green cucumbers, grow Marketer.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 95c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.60; Lb. \$2.80.

407 CUBIT. Noted for Smooth Round Shape. In some sections, Cubit produces dark green cucumbers of very fancy type. They are long and very cylindrical in shape with square or blunt ends and an excellent deep green color. The surface is smooth and glossy, and the seed cavity is tiny, being enclosed in crisp flesh of fine quality.

Cubit holds its color and its firm fresh appearance for a long time. Where conditions are right for it, it is excellent for market and shipping as well as for home gardens.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 95c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.60; Lb. \$2.80.

"White Spine" and "Black Spine"

These terms are used in describing cucumbers and refer to the small prickly spines or bristles on the fruit. The varieties which have white or light colored spines retain their green color a long time and turn a pale whitish color when very old. The black spined varieties turn yellow or brownish-orange when they get past the market stage. The slicing types are all white spined varieties, with the exception of Improved Long Green and China, and the pickling types are all black spined.

421 HIGHMOOR. Superior New Scab Resistant Slicer.

Developed by the Maine Experiment Station for resistance to scab, this fine new cucumber promises to take its place with the best of the recently developed slicers. Highmoor has thick meat, a smooth, cylindrical shape with rounded ends, and medium to dark green color, and it averages eight to nine inches long. Many growers have reported its quality as excellent. See photo and full description on page 2.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.75; Lb. \$3.25.

414 EARLY WHITE SPINE. A popular cucumber for general purposes. Early, productive and of fine quality for slicing and dills. Fruit is of medium length and matures early.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.20; Lb. \$2.10.

412 EARLY FORTUNE. One of the earliest and most dependable of the white spine varieties. The fruit is about 7 inches long, tapering slightly toward each end. This variety is an old favorite for market and for dill pickles. The vines are vigorous, healthy and productive. Our stock is very true.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.20; Lb. \$2.10.

429 LONGFELLOW. This is a long, slender, dark green cucumber with fruit about 8 inches long and 2 inches in diameter at the picking stage, and tapering slightly toward the stem end. It is a very deep green and very high quality. White Spine.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.45; Lb. \$2.60.

Seed is sown in this latitude (Western New York) the middle of May for early slicers and up to the last of June for pickles and late cucumbers. A few hills in the home garden will supply an abundance of cucumbers and pickles. For best results the fruit should be kept picked. Early plantings of cucumbers will often grow better if started under **HOTKAPS** (see page 84). These plant protectors keep the soil warm and protect the seedlings from frost and insects.

Control of Diseases and Insects

Cucumbers must be kept dusted to protect them from insects and from diseases such as mosaic and bacterial wilt which are carried by the striped cucumber beetle. Apply the dust lightly and evenly as soon as the plants appear and at regular intervals until full grown. **Copper Rotenone** is ideal for cucumbers as it also helps prevent blight. For spraying use **Copper Spray C-O-C-S** and **NNOR—Rotenone Spray**. See page 83.

438 STRAIGHT EIGHT. Early and Prolific. Noted for its heavy early yields and even cylindrical shape. The cucumbers are about eight inches long when ready to use, always straight, very smooth with exceptionally full and rounded ends. The color is medium green with lighter green rays at the blossom end. The vines are healthy and produce a great abundance of fruit early in the season when the other slicers are just beginning to bear. An excellent variety, very attractive in appearance and of fine quality. White Spine.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 90c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.50; Lb. \$2.75.

400 A & C. For Fine Long Dark Green Cucumbers.

A & C is a highly dependable and productive white spine variety, producing big crops of fine looking slicing cucumbers. The fruit are slender, streamlined and very smooth and straight; they are about 8 inches long and 2 inches in diameter at the market stage and the skin is colored a splendid rich deep green with very inconspicuous rays of lighter green. The cucumbers hold their dark color much longer after picking than most kinds.

The quality is excellent with thick white flesh and a small seed cavity; they are tender yet firm and crisp and have a delicious flavor. A & C is probably the most popular cucumber now grown in the East because of its fine yields of these beautiful uniform fruit. Home gardeners are always proud of their A & C cucumbers.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.35; Lb. \$2.50.



A & C—Fine cucumbers like these are easy to grow.

420 HARRIS' PERFECTION. Fine for Slicing. Although many excellent new slicing cucumbers have recently been introduced, this variety is still a great favorite for home and market. The fruit is dark green with fine white rays at the blossom end, giving it a very attractive appearance. It is extra crisp, very solid, of the finest quality, and retains its color for a long time after being picked.

We have grown and selected this cucumber for many years and have developed an exceptionally uniform, vigorous and productive strain. For heavy yields of fine cucumbers for slicing, grow Harris' Perfection.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.40; Lb. \$2.55.

422 IMPROVED LONG GREEN. Fruit long, straight and of rather light green color. Excellent for producing the long slender pickles which some growers and canners prefer. Cucumbers reach market size early and are used for slicers, but should not be allowed to get too old as they quickly turn yellow, being a black spine type.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 85c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Lb. \$1.35; Lb. \$2.50.



China Cucumber—Grows up to 20 inches long and every inch is delicious.

405 CHINA. Grow this for **FINE QUALITY.** This remarkable cucumber from the Orient is of *finer quality* than any other variety we know. The fruit is very long, often reaching 20 inches in length and only 2 inches through. When grown on the ground, these long thin cukes often show some tendency to curl. The skin is bright green, and nearly smooth, the spines being few and small. The flesh is white, firm, extremely crisp, and of the very best quality.

One of the best features of China is its ability to stand adverse conditions. The vines are healthy and vigorous and resist disease so well that they maintain their luxuriant growth throughout the season right up till frost. This is one of the best cucumbers for the home garden and our customers who have grown it are tremendously enthusiastic in its praise.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; ¼ Lb. \$1.55; ½ Lb. \$2.60; Lb. \$4.85.

PICKLING VARIETIES

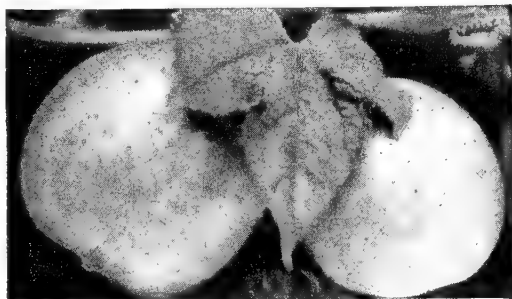
433 NATIONAL PICKLE. We offer true stock of this very prolific pickling sort which was bred to meet the specifications of a number of the leading pickle packers for size, shape and color of the pickles. The fruit is slightly shorter and lighter colored than Harris' Double Yield and is more or less warted over the entire surface. It is a very dependable producer and is widely grown for both small and dill pickles. Black Spine.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 75c; ½ Lb. \$1.20; Lb. \$2.10.

442 WEST INDIA GHERKIN. An entirely distinct type producing great quantities of very tiny, prickly fruit, which make excellent small pickles. The fruits are short, rounded in shape and covered with little sharp spines. Much smaller than the regular pickling types.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00.

428 LEMON. A real cucumber that grows about the size and color of a large lemon. The shape is shown in the photograph. The flesh is white and has a peculiar sweet flavor, quite different from other cucumbers.



Lemon Cucumbers

They are highly esteemed by many people both for table use and pickling. The fruit is ready to use when it is just commencing to turn yellow. They may be picked while green or ripe as preferred. The culture is the same as other cucumbers. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 40c.

CORN SALAD

Used for "greens" like spinach, or as a salad. It succeeds best when sown in the early spring or in September for wintering over, if given a little protection.

393 LARGE ROUND-LEAVED. This is a special market gardeners' strain, producing heavy yields of broad green leaves. Imported seed again available.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.40.

CRESS

396 EXTRA FINE CURLED or "Peppergrass." Finely cut and curled leaves. Very handsome and has a pleasant, pungent flavor. Used largely in salads and for garnishing.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 20c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 95c.

398 WATER CRESS. Improved Broad-Leaved. Used extensively for garnishing and for salads. Requires very moist soil; can easily be grown on the banks of any small stream, or on land that can be flooded with running water. The seed should be scattered on the muddy banks in the spring or summer. Water Cress is also grown extensively in greenhouses for winter use and is a profitable crop. This is a larger and better strain than the common wild Water Cress.

Pkt. 20c; ½ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.00; ¼ Lb. \$3.40.

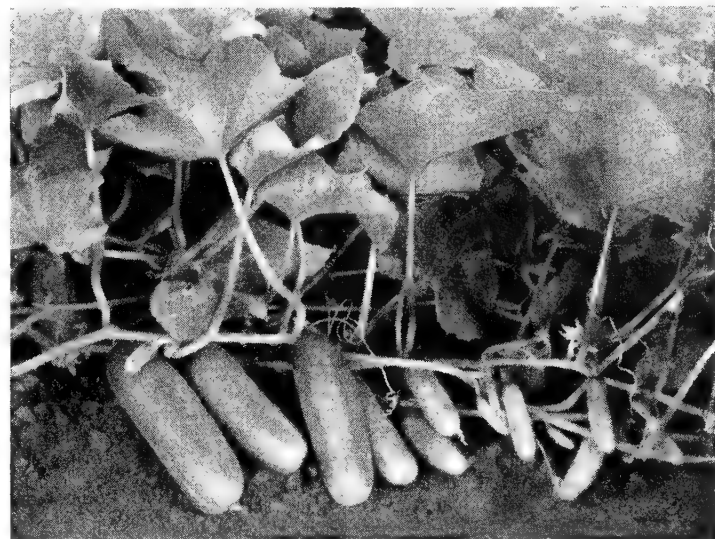
425 IRONDEQUOIT HOTHOUSE CUCUMBER

This famous hothouse cucumber developed in the greenhouse section near Rochester has proved the most profitable kind to raise under glass.

The fruit is long, slender, deep green and nearly perfectly solid, with very few seeds, and in some fruit practically none at all. The vines are wonderfully vigorous and very prolific.

Seed saved entirely from selected fruit grown under glass by an expert in Irondequoit.

Packet of 50 seeds 50c; 100 seeds, 75c; 250 seeds, \$1.75; 500 seeds, \$3.25.



Harris' Double Yield Pickles

Abundant crops of the best pickles and fine for early slicers too.

418 HARRIS' DOUBLE YIELD. The Most Prolific Pickle.

We consider this the best cucumber grown for pickles. It is noted for its ability to produce enormous quantities of pickles of the most desirable shape and color, often producing twice as many as any other variety. Black Spine. See also photo and full description on page 2.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 90c; ½ Lb. \$1.50; Lb. \$2.75.

"Your Double Yield cucumbers are the best and most prolific of any pickling variety I have ever raised."

David L. Cook, Miami, Oklahoma. April 4, 1947.

COLLARDS

390 GEORGIA. Has large cabbage-like leaves, which grow loosely on stems 2½ to 3 feet tall. It does not form heads but the leaves are used. It is popular in the South for table use and stock feeding.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 50c; 1 Lb. \$1.25.

DANDELION

The improved cultivated dandelion is a valuable plant for "greens" early in the spring. The seed is sown in the spring or summer and the leaves will be ready to eat the following spring.

453 LARGE THICK-LEAVED. The standard variety with large thick dark green leaves of excellent quality. *Crop failed.*

452 ITALIAN DANDELION. (Cicoria Catalogna.) This variety is much relished by the Italian people, who use it for greens.

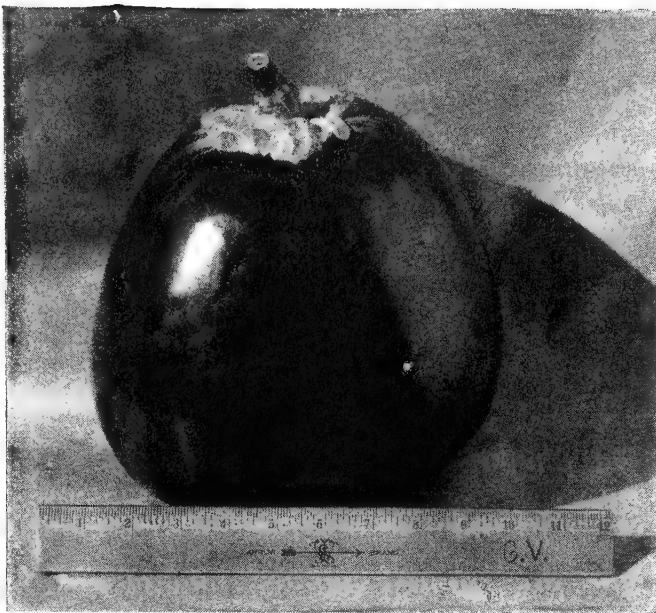
Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.15.

DILL

A packet will sow 10 feet, an ounce 50 feet of row

458 LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH. Larger and much superior to the common dill. It is so easily grown that every garden should have a short row of this valuable herb which is used to make "Dill Pickles."

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 55c; Lb. \$1.35.



Black Beauty Egg Plant.

Last fall Mr. Philip Falise, Jr., of Oswego, N. Y., sent us this enormous Black Beauty, which measured 27 inches in circumference and weighed seven pounds. "I am very pleased at harvesting such fruit," he wrote. "I also have very many which run from 3 to 4 pounds each." We're very glad Mr. Falise had such successful results with this fine strain of Black Beauty which has always been very satisfactory to egg plant growers.

EGG PLANT

A packet of seed will produce about 50 plants; an ounce about 2000 plants.

In sowing egg plant seed, care should be taken not to cover it more than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, and to keep the temperature from 70 to 90 degrees. Egg plant germinates well only if kept warm all the time. For the home garden it is often more satisfactory to buy the plants. See page 74.

The young plants are often injured by insects, and should be dusted with **3% DDT, Rotenone, or EndoPest** (see page 83) even before they are set in the open ground. New growth should be kept dusted as it appears. The plants do best on rather light rich soil. In the North the seed should be sown in March under glass and plants set out the last of May in rows 3 feet apart each way.

461 BLACK BEAUTY. Large True Early Strain. This is the kind grown most extensively by market gardeners and it is also an excellent type for home gardens. The fruit are blunt oval in shape, very uniform and are colored a rich deep, purplish black. The skin is smooth and glossy, making the fruit very handsome. They grow to very large size, but may be used when smaller as they are just as tender and delicious at all stages. The plants are of robust growth and each plant bears several large fruit. Our stock is the finest we know, being early and productive. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.40.

465 NEW HAMPSHIRE HYBRID. The Earliest Egg Plant. This variety ripens two or three weeks before other kinds and is a real acquisition to growers who have difficulty raising egg plant in the North. The fruit is oval or egg-shaped and carries a fine purple color. It is a little smaller than Black Beauty but of ideal size for table use.

The most remarkable characteristics are its earliness and large yield. We have counted as many as 8 to 10 good fruits and several small ones on a single plant. The quality is excellent. Altogether this is a fine variety to grow in the home garden and we highly recommend it.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.45.

463 EARLY LONG PURPLE. An early variety producing fruit of oblong shape, growing 6 to 8 inches long and 2 or 3 inches through and have a good purple color. The quality is very fine. The plants are upright and very good bearers. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.45.

ENDIVE

A packet of seed will sow about 10 feet of row, an ounce 100 feet.

Endive makes excellent salads, especially in autumn and winter. It is easily grown and takes little space in the garden. Sow in rows 18 inches apart, and thin the plants to a foot apart. Endive may be planted any time from early spring until July 1st in the Northern states. For fall and

471 DEEP HEART FRINGED. This distinctive type is very popular especially for home gardens. It has a novel appearance because the leaves are broad like Full Heart Batavian but are finely curled and fringed at the edges. It is a strong robust plant and produces fine deep hearts when fully grown. The plants are more upright than other varieties, so can be more easily blanched by tying. In quality it is tender and makes the most appetizing and attractive salads. By all means have a row in your garden. It is very easy to grow.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.20.

477 GREEN CURLED. (Sometimes called "Chicory.") This is the most popular curled endive and is excellent for both home and market use. The plant is large with finely cut and curled leaves and pure green midribs. The thick, deep hearts blanch easily to a rich creamy white in the center. Our strain is exceptionally uniform and attractive.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.20.

478 GREEN CURLED PANCALIER. Full Hearted Strain. This late curled endive grows larger than Green Curled, and the leaves are not quite so finely cut. It is a pink-ribbed type and used largely by market growers. When well grown, it produces large full hearts of fine quality.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.20.



French Endive—Forced Heads of Witloof Chicory

winter use, the seeds should be sown about July 1st. To blanch, draw the outer leaves over the center and tie them, or they may be blanched by placing a narrow board down the center of the row over the heads. This should be done when the plants are nearly full grown.



Full Heart Batavian

Green Curled

473 FULL HEART BATAVIAN. (Escarole.) This is the finest strain of the standard broad leaf type. It has large, thick leaves, dark green in color and curled slightly on the edges. It forms a large compact head with a full heart which blanches to a beautiful creamy yellow and is of the finest quality, being very mild and without bitterness. Very widely grown both for home garden and market use.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.20.

386 Witloof Chicory or "French Endive"

An ounce will produce 3000 to 5000 roots, a packet 300 to 500 roots.

Witloof Chicory or "French Endive" makes a most appetizing and delicious salad and is so easily raised that anyone can enjoy it all winter with very little trouble. Seed sown in May or June produces roots which, when taken up, trimmed and placed in sand in a warm dark place in the winter, throw out large tender white sprouts which are used as salad. They have an unusual and delightful flavor. We offer an excellent strain, producing large compact heads often weighing $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. each.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.75.

Full directions for raising the crop will be sent to anyone interested.

GARLIC BULBS

The bulbs have a pungent flavor, similar to onions, and are widely used for flavoring. The bulbs should be separated into "cloves" or flakes and set out like onion sets about 4 inches apart in the row, and covered 2 inches deep. When the tops die down, take up the bulbs and dry in a shady place. **Bulbs only.** ¼ Lb. 25c; ½ Lb. 40c; Lb. 70c; transportation paid.

HERBS

931 BASIL. This popular herb has a pleasant sweet flavor and is used for flavoring many foods, especially tomatoes and peas. Both leaves and flowers are also used fresh or dried, in salads. Plants about 2 feet high and produce an abundance of leaves. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c.

933 BORAGE. Attractive annual about 18 in. high. Widely grown for bee pasture. Young leaves and flowers may be used for salads or to flavor cool drinks. Sow outdoors in spring. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c.

458 DILL. Long Island Mammoth. The branches and seeds are widely used for making "Dill Pickles" and the young green stalks and leaves are fine for flavoring fish or in salads. Very easily grown and every garden should have a row. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 55c; Lb. \$1.35.

939 LAVENDER. Used for its perfume. The flowers are often dried and placed with linen to impart the Lavender fragrance. It is a hardy plant and will last for years. The seed is slow to germinate; cover very little if at all. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 85c; ½ Oz. \$1.50; Oz. \$2.75.

943 SAGE. Broad-Leaved. True perennial and when once started will last for years. It is a tremendously popular herb, the leaves being used fresh or dried for seasoning sausage, dressings, stews, sauces, etc. Sow in the open ground and thin to six inches apart. (For plants, see page 75.) Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c.

945 SUMMER SAVORY. The small leaves may be used fresh, or dried on the stems. Excellent for flavoring meats and stuffings. Grows about 18 inches high. Sow in the open ground. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c.

947 SWEET MARJORAM. Small erect plants, easily grown from seed outdoors. The dried fragrant leaves are fine for seasoning meats and poultry dressing, and are also used fresh in salad. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c.

949 THYME. Small perennial; the aromatic foliage is popular for seasoning many foods. May be started in hot bed or sown outdoors. Protect with brush or straw in winter. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 60c; ½ Oz. \$1.00; Oz. \$1.75.

KALE or Borecole

Kale is used principally as "greens" during the late fall, winter and early spring. It is also used for garnishing and the larger leaves sometimes used as decorations. The young and tender shoots that come out on the stalks make delicate greens which are relished by many people. They are better after a few frosts in the fall. With a little protection, or when the snow is deep, kale will stand the winter without injury.

Kale may be grown in the same way as cabbage, or may be sown in rows and thinned instead of transplanting. For full grown plants sow in May or June in rows 18 to 24 inches apart and thin to 12-15 inches in the row. For small tender delicious leaves in the fall and winter, seed may be sown as late as July.

487 DWARF CURLED. Or Blue Scotch. This is the popular variety which is now so widely grown; it is highly recommended by nutrition experts because of its exceptionally high food value and vitamin content. Our strain is the best we have ever seen, vigorous, uniform and of outstanding dark blue-green color. The leaves are large, finely cut and curled, and the quality is excellent. Highly recommended. Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 20c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$3.00.

489 SIBERIAN. Also called "Sprouts." A very hardy kale of dwarf growth with broad thick leaves curled on the edges. Used largely for wintering over. The color is light bluish-green. Our strain is very uniform. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 70c; Lb. \$2.20.

LEEK

Leek is a kind of onion that does not form any bulb, but grows in a long thick stem, which is blanched by drawing earth around it. When blanched it makes an appetizing salad, or can be eaten like green onions. Boiled, they are more delicate in flavor than the mildest onions. The seed is sown in the spring and the leek is ready for use in the fall. If given a little protection with dirt, it will last over winter and give a very welcome addition to the early spring menu.

497 ELEPHANT. So much superior that this is the only kind we offer. It produces large, thick, pearly white stalks, and the quality is excellent being tender and mild. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.00.

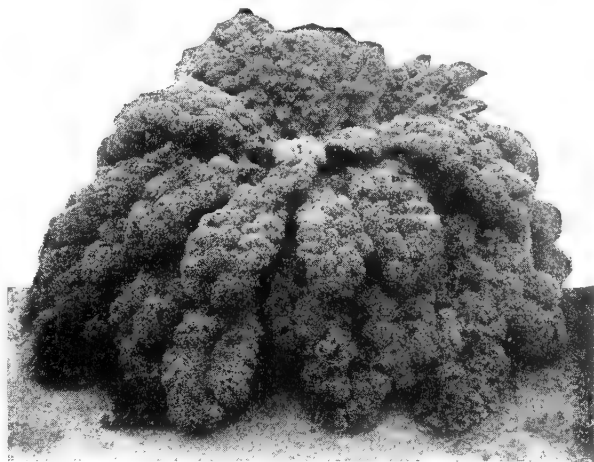
FENNEL or Finocchio

This is quite distinct from the common sweet fennel used for flavoring. It produces a large bulb at the surface of the ground which makes an excellent vegetable with a pleasant anise-like flavor. It is used cooked as vegetable and also fresh in salad.

Sow in rows 1½ to 2 feet apart and thin or transplant to stand 6 to 8 inches apart. Sow in rich soil in May or June, and again a month later for fall use. When the plants are half grown, drag earth up to them to blanch the bulbs.

481 FLORENCE. The standard variety and the kind used by most growers. Reliable producer of firm, even bulbs. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 80c.

482 MAMMOTH. An improved strain with thicker and rounder bulbs of large size and fine type. This strain is preferred when obtainable. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00.



Dwarf Curled Kale—Fine for winter greens.

KOHL RABI

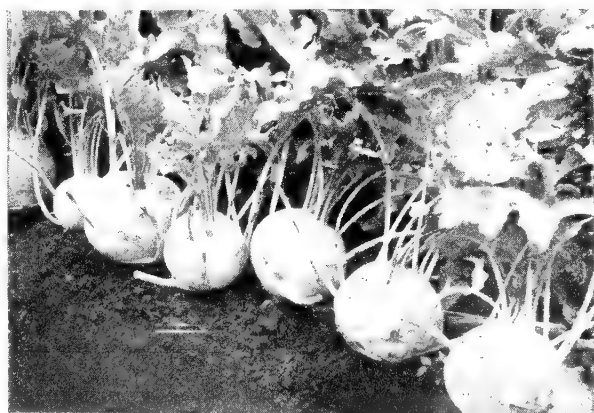
A packet will sow 40 feet of row; an ounce 200 feet.

Kohl Rabi produces a large bulb on the stem which is used as a vegetable and also for stock feeding. If used while young, the bulb makes a delicious vegetable. An excellent way to cook it is to cut the bulbs into small cubes and boil until tender. Serve with a clear butter or cream sauce.

The seed may be sown up to July in rows about 18 inches apart, and the plants thinned 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows. The seed may also be sown late in April or even May for an early summer crop.

492 EARLY WHITE VIENNA. The bulbs are ready to use when they are the size of a small apple; the quality is good, being tender and of delicate flavor. Very uniform and finely bred stock. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 45c; ¼ Lb. \$1.25.

493 EARLY SHORT-LEAF FORCING. An earlier and better variety. Has short tops for forcing and is also excellent for outdoor growing. It is ready earlier and has superior quality and flavor. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c; ¼ Lb. \$1.90.



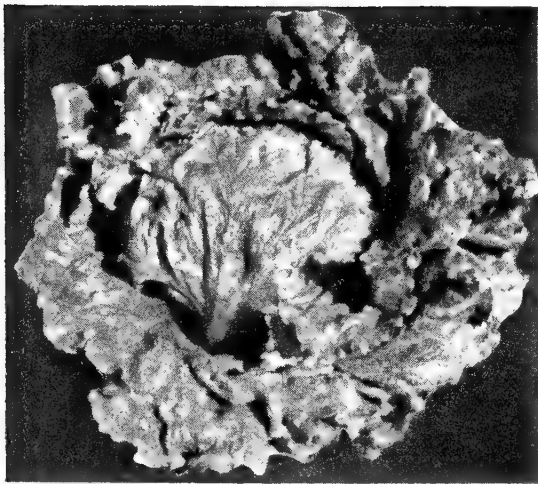
Kohl Rabi—Early White Vienna



Leek

LETTUCE

A packet will sow about 30 feet of row; an ounce 250 feet.



Imperial 44 Lettuce

525 IMPERIAL 44. Fine Quality Head Lettuce for Spring or Fall.

One of the leading high quality Iceberg types for the East. For spring and fall crops we especially recommend Imperial 44 because of its very superior quality. It is well adapted to both muck and upland and makes uniform solid heads under a wide range of conditions. Ready to cut a week or more before Great Lakes and therefore especially valuable for early spring planting.

The heads are medium size, slightly flattened in shape and very solid. The quality is excellent with crisp but tender leaves, and the fine big hearts are delicious. Commercial growers like Imperial 44 because it competes successfully with western grown Iceberg, and for the home garden it is a most reliable and attractive type.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.20; ½ Lb. \$1.85.

508 CORNELL 456. New Iceberg Lettuce for Muck and Upland.

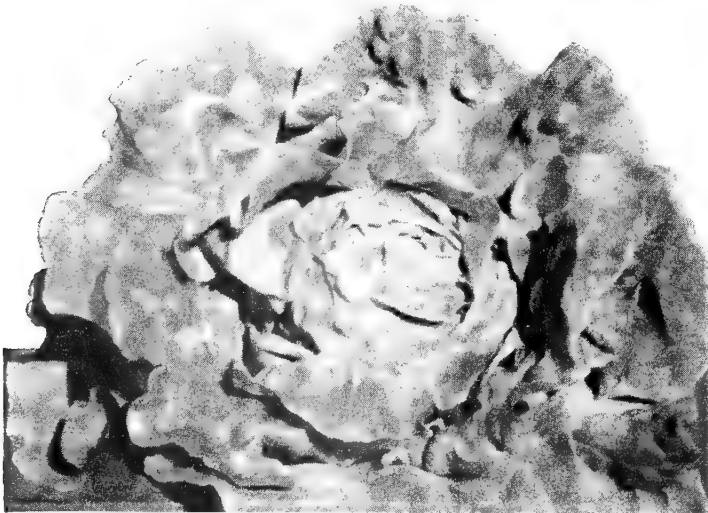
Developed by Cornell University, this tip-burn resistant, sure-heading strain is already the standard lettuce for muck growers in the East. It resembles Great Lakes in type, but heads earlier and has a slightly smaller head and frame, and a lighter green color. It resists bolting and makes fine clean hard heads even in the summer months.

Cornell 456 also does very well on upland and we highly recommend it for both home and commercial use. The heavily crumpled leaves form solid crisp heads even under adverse conditions, making it one of the easiest Iceberg types to grow. Try Cornell 456 this year.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.00; ½ Lb. \$3.00.

526 IMPERIAL 847. This strain of "Iceberg" produces exceptionally fine lettuce under the right conditions. In some sections it is preferred to Imperial 44, as the heads are larger and rounder and are ready a few days later. The quality is very fine and the heads are solid and attractive. Recommended especially for growing on upland.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. \$1.10; ½ Lb. \$1.70.



White Boston Lettuce—Easy to grow—Very tender and delicious to eat.

Even the smallest of home gardens can easily grow plenty of lettuce. By making successive sowings, you can have a supply of lettuce throughout the season from little space. The loose leaf varieties may be thinned to four to six inches when they come up and then every other one taken out and used as they get larger. To get really fine lettuce use the heading varieties and thin to 12-18 inches while the plants are still small. Be sure to give the plants of head lettuce plenty of room or they will not make heads.

"ICEBERG" LETTUCE

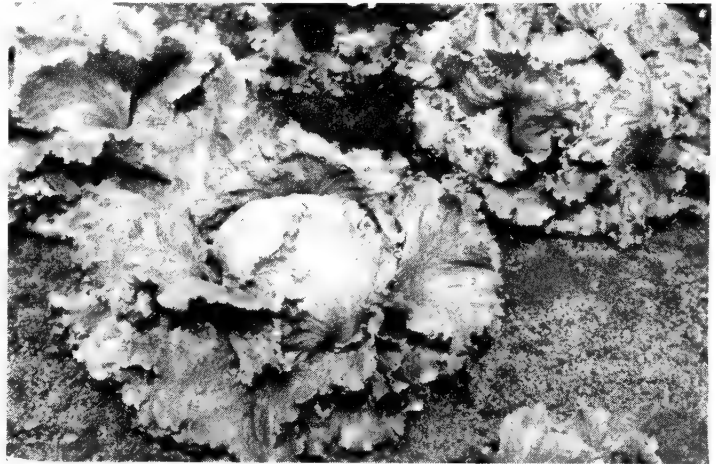
"Iceberg" is now a general term used by growers, shippers and merchants for all kinds of crisp-heading lettuce and does not mean any particular variety. Of the many strains of Iceberg type grown all over the country, we offer the best for Eastern conditions, as follows: Great Lakes, Cornell 456, Imperial Nos. 44 and 847.

HEADING VARIETIES

520 GREAT LAKES. The Best Heading Kind.

Already famous as an Iceberg type that will stand up and produce good hard heads under almost any conditions. It succeeds even in the hot weather of midsummer when other kinds fail entirely. Large plants and fine big solid heads of extraordinary crispness. See full description on page 4.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.85; ½ Lb. \$3.00.



Cornell 456—Sure heading—fine for summer.

532 MIGNONETTE. Extra Early and Most Delicious for Home Gardens.

For home use we prefer Mignonette to any other kind of head lettuce. It is very early and heads up exceptionally well. The heads are small, round and compact and the quality is the very finest—tender, crisp and without any bitterness. The outer leaves are dark green tinged with a distinctive reddish brown and the inside of the head is a beautiful creamy yellow. A splendid delicious kind to raise in the garden. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; ¼ Lb. \$1.15.

542 WHITE BOSTON. Sure Heading.

By far the most popular "Butterhead" lettuce grown today. The leaves are light green and smoother and more tender than the crisp heading types, and they form excellent tightly folded heads of the most delicious quality and flavor. This variety heads well under all conditions and is resistant to tipburn, making it very valuable for large growers on both muck and upland. It is also the best butterhead type for home gardens. Our strain is exceptionally sure heading and uniform, every plant making a fine firm head.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 75c; ½ Lb. \$1.20.

530 MAY KING. Excellent for Early Heading.

A very early butterhead variety. The heads form very quickly, are firm and of fine quality. The plant is small and practically all head, the leaves are light green, slightly tinted with brown on the edges and are very crisp and tender. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 80c; ½ Lb. \$1.25.

COS OR ROMAINE LETTUCE

540 TRIANON SELF-FOLDING. The most Popular Cos Lettuce.

Makes a compact upright growth of large heads a foot high which blanch perfectly white inside. The flavor is somewhat "sweeter" than most lettuce and is considered by many people the most delicious salad lettuce. The outer leaves are light green and very elongated, making fine firm heads.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 80c; ½ Lb. \$1.25.

514 DARK GREEN COS. This strain has the same upright cylindrical growth as Trianon but the outer leaves are of darker green color.

It is exceptionally crisp and mild in flavor and is well liked by many growers. Excellent to sow in July as it stands frosts well.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 80c; ½ Lb. \$1.25.

LOOSE LEAF VARIETIES



Oak Leaf—Early, tender, yet it stands heat well.

539 SLOBOLT. **Longest Standing Loose Leaf Type.** This new leaf lettuce will remain in prime condition without going to seed for two or three weeks longer than other kinds, even in hot weather. Plants form a thick cluster of large crisp curly leaves like Grand Rapids and the same plants may be picked for a long time. Ideal for home gardens. See photo and full description on page 4. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.00.

504 BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. **For the Home Garden.** One of the best loose leaf varieties for the home garden. It is of excellent quality, forming a large bunch of curled crisp and very tender leaves. The leaves can be used from the time the plants are small. We recommend it highly and thousands of our customers prefer it to any other kind. Quick-growing, dependable and highly satisfactory in every way. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 65c; ½ Lb. \$1.10.



Black Seeded Simpson

The favorite loose leaf lettuce for home gardens.

MUSTARD

A packet of seed will sow 50 feet of row; an ounce 300 feet.

594 FORDHOOK FANCY. **Long Standing.** This beautifully curled mustard is handsome in appearance and of very mild, pleasant flavor. The leaves are curled and fringed, and this variety has been improved so that the plants will stand longer without running to seed than other kinds except the new Long Standing. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 60c.

595 LONG STANDING. **(Southern Curled.)** This new mustard is of the Southern curled type with large leaves, light green in color and well curled at the edges. It will stand three to four weeks longer than the old kinds without going to seed. This is a great advantage both for the home garden and commercial growers. Pkt. 15c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 70c.

537 OAK LEAF. Tender and Delicious. Fine for all Seasons.

A beautiful green leaf lettuce of distinctive form and wonderful quality. The delicate, tender leaves are shaped something like oak leaves and grow close together in a compact attractive plant. The leaves may be cut repeatedly and make an appetizing delicious salad. It is easy to grow and will stand without bolting much longer than the regular loose-leaf varieties. A real treat in the garden for spring, summer and fall.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.20; ½ Lb. \$1.85.

538 PRIZE HEAD. Not a head lettuce but a loose leaved variety of the finest quality. The leaves are heavily tinged an attractive reddish brown, and are much curled and frilled. Grows rapidly, is ready early and is exceptionally crisp and tender. A popular favorite for many years. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 75c; ½ Lb. \$1.20.



Two Rows of Slobolt Lettuce in our Trials.

Note that Slobolt is still in fine condition long after the other kinds have gone to seed.

517 GRAND RAPIDS. The most popular curled-leaf lettuce for forcing. This variety also does well outdoors and is a popular kind for home gardens. The strain is very uniform in color and well curled and is used by many of the most exacting growers. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 70c; ½ Lb. \$1.15.

518 GRAND RAPIDS U. S. No. 1. This is an improving forcing strain with robust plants and more finely curled leaves. Preferred by many growers for greenhouse use, and also for outdoors, as it will stand longer without bolting. Highly recommended. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 80c; ½ Lb. \$1.35.

507 CHICKEN. A very large lettuce that is grown to furnish green food for poultry. This variety does not head but grows a stalk about 18 inches high covered with immense leaves. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 55c; ½ Lb. 85c.

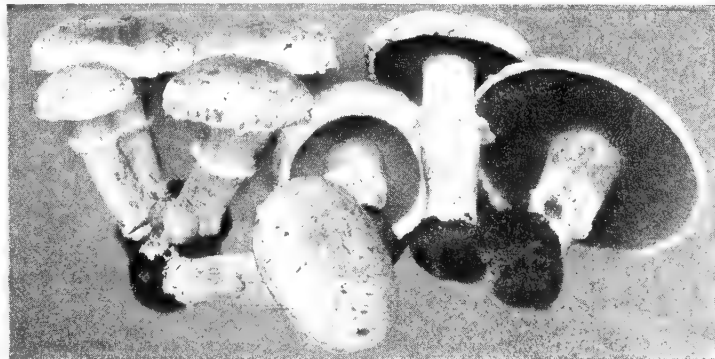
MUSHROOM SPAWN

A New Type of Spawn—Better and Easier to Grow

Mushrooms can be raised in a cellar or any other place where the temperature can be kept between 50 and 60 degrees. The beds are made of horse manure mixed with fine soil. Full directions for growing mushrooms are sent with each order of Mushroom Spawn.

NEW TOBACCO PROCESS SPAWN. Our pure culture spawn is prepared by a new process using dried and crumpled tobacco stems, and will produce the finest white mushrooms. This new spawn is easier to handle, goes farther in planting and helps in repelling insects. It is a real improvement and is the best type of spawn for both home and commercial mushroom growers. ½ lb. will spawn 35 square feet of bed.

½ Lb. \$1.35; Lb. \$2.50; 5 Lbs. \$11.50 postpaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.



Mushrooms grown from Pure Culture Spawn

MUSKMELONS or CANTALOUPES

A packet of seed will plant about 20 hills; an ounce 100 hills; 2½ lbs. will plant an acre.



Iroquois Melons

These handsome melons were picked in our seed crop.

569 IROQUOIS MELON. New Resistant Bender Type.

This new medium-sized melon has such uniformly fine flavor and thick flesh that it has quickly become a great favorite. It was developed for resistance to fusarium wilt and is the only kind to grow on infected soil. It is also ideal in all sections where the Bender type is preferred.

The fruits are a little smaller, but look much like Benders, with prominent ribs and heavy netting, and they have a thin tough rind that stands handling and shipping. The flesh is very thick, smooth, fine grained and sweet, and the color is an excellent deep orange. Ripens about the same time as Benders and the vigorous vines hold up well till frost. Try some Iroquois this year.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.45; ½ Lb. \$2.50.

Potted Muskmelon Plants

An easy way to grow fine melons. Sturdy plants grown and shipped in No. 2½ Fertile Pots, ready to set out in your garden, pots and all. **Delicious, Bender's Surprise and Iroquois.** Ready to ship June 5th.

1 Doz. \$1.65; 2 Doz. \$3.00, transportation paid. Not paid: \$8.50 per hundred. (Weight, 100—50 lbs.) (Not sent beyond the 4th Zone.)

558 BENDER'S SURPRISE. Harris' Special Strain.

Our strain of Bender's is so superior that there's no comparing it with any other large melon. Home and market gardeners have found its large heavy fruit and delicious flavor unbeatable. Bred here on our own farms for many years, our special strain has been constantly improved for thickness of flesh and high quality, and is by far the best large melon obtainable. See complete description on page 4.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.25; ½ Lb. \$1.90.

572 QUEEN OF COLORADO. (Also known as

Pride of Wisconsin, Jersey Gold, etc.) Popular medium size melon, oval in shape without pronounced ribs and heavily netted. The flesh is thick, deep orange and of superior quality. The melons are uniform in size, firm and will stand handling and shipping. The type is similar to our Market King and it ripens about the same time. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00; ½ Lb. \$1.70.

HOTKAPS and HOTENTS for Melons

These wax paper cones act as miniature hot houses when placed over the melon plant or hill of seed. They keep the soil warm and protect the young plants from insects, frost, wind and beating rains. See **Hotkaps and Hotents** on page 84.

It is Not Hard to Raise Melons

It is much easier to raise melons than is usually supposed and they are so delicious that everyone who has a sunny garden should have some. All that is required is a good rich soil, that is not too heavy, and a warm, sunny situation. Our pamphlet, "Cultivation of Vegetables" tells about raising muskmelons; ask for it with your order.

COPPER-ROTENONE for Bugs and Blight

One of the greatest helps in growing melons is regular use of the right dust, applied frequently but lightly throughout the season. **Copper-Rotenone** not only controls bugs but prevents blight and is the best for this purpose. For spraying, use **Copper Spray (COCS)** and **NNOR—Rotenone Spray**. See page 83.

560 DELICIOUS. The Earliest Large Sweet Melon.

If you want *early* large, high quality melons in your garden, plant our **Delicious**. These melons are good-sized, round, moderately ribbed and of sweet delicious flavor. This strain of our own growing is outstanding for large yields of uniformly fine fruit, ripening very early in the season. See photo and complete description on page 4. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.25; ½ Lb. \$1.90.

568 HONEY ROCK or Sugar Rock. This melon is highly popular in many sections, because of its earliness and superior quality. The melons are very attractive, medium in size, round, with a coarse heavy netting. The flesh is firm, thick, deep orange in color, very sweet and of delicious flavor. Ripens shortly after Delicious and earlier than Bender's. A very productive type and fine for home gardens. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 85c; ½ Lb. \$1.50.

566 HEARTS OF GOLD. (Large Strain.)

We have the true large strain of this melon which is popular in many sections. The melons are almost perfectly round, thickly netted and very firm with thick flesh of deep orange color. The flesh is sweet and of excellent flavor. The melons grow to medium size and are excellent for shipping as they "hold up" well.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 85c; ½ Lb. \$1.50.

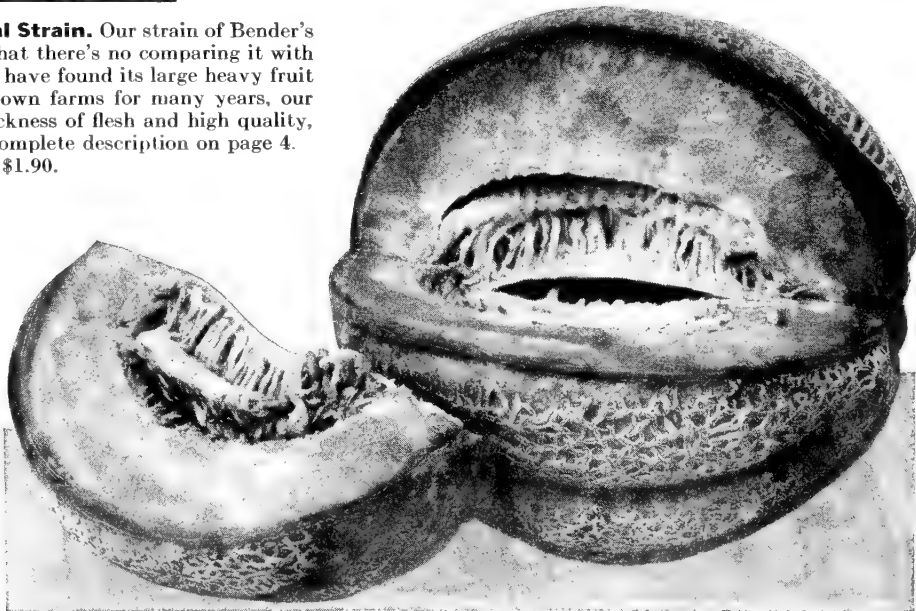
570 MARKET KING. Superb Quality.

The demand for fine flavor in melons never lets up, so it is no wonder that Market King is so tremendously popular. The distinctive flavor is so uniformly fine that we have actually cut hundreds of these melons without finding a poor one.

The melons are medium sized, weighing 4 to 5 lbs. and have an attractive and very uniform oval shape. The rind is blue-gray, turning golden when ripe and the netting is distinct and prominent. The flesh is remarkably thick and it is of beautiful deep orange color, firm, fine-grained, and always sweet with a wonderful flavor.

Market King ripens about a week later than Bender's Surprise and the melons are borne in great abundance on strong healthy vines. Because of the unusual vigor of this variety, the vines will often remain green, healthy and productive right up until frost.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.25; ½ Lb. \$1.90.



Bender's Surprise, Harris' Special Strain.

WATERMELONS

A packet of seed will plant 8 hills; an ounce 25 to 30 hills; 2 to 3 pounds will plant an acre.

The best variety to grow depends upon the length of the season. In the north, where the summers are short, *Honey Cream*, *Dixie Queen*, and *Wonder Melon* are the most certain to ripen. Watermelons require a warm sunny location, preferably with a slope to the south, and a rich sandy soil.

582 HONEY CREAM. (New). Extra Early Type—Very Sweet Yellow Flesh.

If you have had difficulty growing good watermelons, try this delicious new early variety. It is a heavy-yielding type of exceptional sweetness and flavor, yet it ripens as early as a Bender melon and can be grown in sections too cool for the standard kinds. In addition the crisp creamy-yellow flesh has a remarkably sweet taste and a rich flavor that compares well with any watermelon. The fruit are nearly round in shape, attractively striped, and have a thin rind. Honey Cream is ideal for home gardens and roadside stands, especially in Northern sections.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.40; ½ Lb. \$2.50.

581 DIXIE QUEEN. Early, Fine Quality, Prolific.

Everyone knows and likes Dixie Queen, the fine light green striped melons which are shipped in from the South in early summer. They are especially valuable because they can be grown successfully even in our climate and will produce large early crops. The melons average only slightly smaller than those grown in the South. The flesh is deep pink and of most excellent quality. The rind is thin but hard, so that they stand handling well. We think this is one of the very best for the North and have a fine true strain.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 85c; ½ Lb. \$1.50.

Potted Watermelon Plants

For home gardens, we offer **Honey Cream** and **Dixie Queen**, grown and shipped in Fertile Pots. Ready about June 5th. See page 74.

585 STONE MOUNTAIN. (Sometimes known as "Dixie Belle.")

Although this melon was first introduced in the South it is also a very good kind to grow in the North. It ripens early and the melons are of fine type. They are large and almost round with dark green skin. The flesh is deep red and of the highest quality.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 70c; ½ Lb. \$1.10.

591 WONDER MELON. The largest and best of the oblong varieties which can be successfully raised here in the North. We can highly recommend this variety both for the home garden and roadside stand.

The melons are oblong in shape with dark green skin and the flesh is deep bright red and of very fine quality.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 70c; ½ Lb. \$1.10.

588 WINTER QUEEN. These unusual melons have a white skin with deep red flesh of superb quality. They are round, of medium size, and if picked before frost, will keep for several months. An excellent variety for the home garden and for markets where they are known.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 70c; ½ Lb. \$1.10.



Honey Cream—Best for northern gardens.

580 CITRON MELON—COLORADO PRESERVING. Green Seeded.

Used extensively for preserves. The rind is thick and clear white, and makes preserves of excellent quality. Cultivation similar to watermelons. The fruit is round, striped and handsomely marbled. This variety has green seeds and is much larger and better than the red seeded citron. It will succeed and bear enormous crops in the North even in unfavorable seasons.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 65c; ½ Lb. \$1.00.

OKRA or Gumbo

A packet of seed will sow 15 feet of row; an ounce 50 feet.

Used principally for thickening and flavoring soup. The pods contain a large amount of gum, which imparts a thicker, richer consistency as well as flavor to the soup. It is also used as a vegetable. The pods should be picked when they are small and tender. Sow in the open ground when the ground is thoroughly warm, in this latitude about the middle of May and not later than June 15th. Sow in rows 2½ feet apart and thin to 15 inches.

597 PERKINS LONG POD. This is the standard variety, used by home and market gardeners and by the soup canners. The plant is tall and very prolific. The pods are a deep green color somewhat ribbed or corrugated and of the finest quality. Pick when young (not over 2 or 3 inches long). Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 40c; ½ Lb. 65c.

PARSLEY

A packet will sow 50 feet of row; an ounce 200 feet.

Parsley takes up very little room in the garden and is always appreciated for garnishing and flavoring. Sow in the spring or summer where the plants can be left until the following spring. Some plants can be transplanted into boxes of earth and kept in a light cellar or kitchen window for winter use.

635 PARAMOUNT. The Best Parsley. Produces the most attractive and finest curled parsley we have ever seen, and absolutely uniform. The color is a

beautiful rich deep green and there are no flat leaves. The plants are dwarf and compact. This is a superb variety for the home garden as well as for market and forcing.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 85c.

631 CHAMPION or Triple Moss Curled. This is a rapid growing kind and a very good all round parsley. The leaves are well curled, medium green in color and of upright growth with good stems. Widely used by market gardeners because of its strong quick growth.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 80c.

637 PERFECTION. An excellent vigorous parsley with very finely curled leaves. The color is deep emerald green and most attractive. Grows more rapidly than Paramount and makes larger, more upright plants with longer stems, and is preferred by many growers for this reason. Highly recommended for both market and home gardeners.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 85c.

638 PLAIN. The leaves are not curled. Used for flavoring. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 70c.

Parsley for Roots

633 HAMBURG. Long or Parsnip-Rooted. The roots are used, and when boiled and served like parsnips, they have a very pleasing flavor. They are also valuable to add flavor to soups and stews. They can be stored in sand and used all winter. We offer an improved market gardeners' strain with uniformly smooth, thick roots 5 to 6 in. long.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 80c.



Paramount Parsley

Every leaf dark green and finely curled.

ONIONS

A packet of seed will sow about 25 feet of row; an ounce 200 feet. It requires about 5 or 6 lbs. of seed per acre.

Our Onion Seed is all grown from carefully selected onions. To get large crops of good, sound onions of good color and small tops you must have only the very best seed. Cheap, carelessly grown seed will not give such crops, even if it is fresh and germinates well.

Onion Culture. Raising good onions from seed is not difficult but the ground must be rich and in fine condition. Sow the seed as early as possible in rows 14 inches apart. Weed as soon as the onions appear and keep well cultivated. Fine small green onions will be ready in the summer and ripe onions in the fall.

YELLOW VARIETIES

605 EARLY YELLOW GLOBE. True Strain. This is the best early yellow onion for both muck and upland. It is 10 days to two weeks earlier than Brigham Yellow Globe and will produce beautiful large globe onions even under adverse conditions. The onions are unusually large, an attractive deep yellow color and nearly globe shape. They have a fine tight skin which makes them very good keepers. This is the outstanding commercial onion, especially for muck, and is also a most satisfactory kind for the home garden. The strain we offer is the very best obtainable—true to type, uniform, heavy yielding and of good keeping quality.
Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.60; ½ Lb. \$2.75.

628 YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. An old favorite. The onions are of globe shape with small necks and deep orange-yellow skin. The flesh is creamy-white and of mild flavor. The onions are firm, keep well, are of good size and medium early.
Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.40; ½ Lb. \$2.50.

607 EBENEZER. This onion is remarkably mild and tender and of very delicate flavor. It has such a fine reputation for quality in some localities that the onions command much higher prices than other kinds. While this variety can be readily raised from seed, its principal usefulness is for producing early onions from sets. For this purpose it is far superior to other kinds when ripe, dry onions are wanted earlier than they can be grown from seed.

The onions are wonderfully firm and solid and will keep almost the year around. They are flattened in shape, of deep yellow color and of very mild flavor. See next page under **Onion Sets**. Our stock is the true Ebenezer.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; ¼ Lb. \$1.30; ½ Lb. \$2.20.

620 SWEET SPANISH—Utah Strain. Large Sweet Onions in Your Garden.

Year after year this variety has produced the largest and finest onions in our trial grounds and has shown most remarkable vigor and resistance to disease and insect pests.

It may seem incredible that these large mild yellow Spanish onions can be grown in your own garden, but this is absolutely the case and anyone with reasonably good garden soil can grow them. Market gardeners and growers for the roadside stands, who have a particular and discriminating trade have found this a valuable variety.

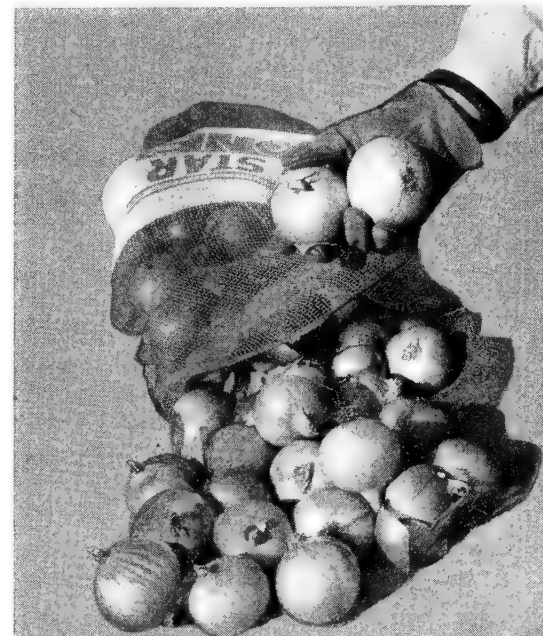
Seed sown in the open ground in the early spring will produce magnificent large globe shaped onions often weighing a pound or more and of very mild pleasant flavor. Early boiling onions of delicious flavor and fine large dry onions for fall and winter are easily grown from plants of this variety.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.90; ½ Lb. \$3.25.

Onions from sets or plants are very easy to grow. Set out in the spring, and green "bunching" onions will be ready in a few weeks, and large, dry ripe onions in August. See Onion Sets and Onion Plants on next page.

To Raise Early Green Onions. The best way is to plant sets or plants early in the spring, but they can also be raised from seed by planting Japanese Bunching in June or July and wintering over. The delicious "scallions" will be ready very early the next spring.

Dust or Spray Onions with DDT. By controlling onion thrips, you get larger, better onions. Apply every two weeks. See **DDT** on page 83.



Early Yellow Globe

See Next
Page for
Onion
Plants

600 BRIGHAM YELLOW GLOBE. Also called "**Michigan Onion.**" Ours is the true

strain of this fine onion which is noted for its long keeping qualities. They are deep globe in shape with a very heavy skin of excellent dark color. The flesh is creamy white and of mild flavor. This variety yields large crops maturing about with the old Yellow Globe Danvers which it has now largely displaced. It has become one of the most popular and widely grown varieties for both muck and upland.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.40; ½ Lb. \$2.50.

WHITE VARIETIES

617 SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. The standard large white onion. It sells well on the market and is popular for home use. Globe shaped, firm with a mild delicious flavor. The color is clear white and they keep well.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$1.90; ½ Lb. \$3.25.

610 JAPANESE BUNCHING. Hardy green bunching onions or scallions.

This onion does not form a bulb but produces a cluster of 3 to 6 slender pure white stalks on each plant. They are very mild and sweet, and as green onions or scallions they are most delicious. Sow the seed anytime in the spring or early summer and they will produce tender scallions in fall. Mulch with straw or leaves to winter over and you will have a very early crop next spring, as they are very hardy. An excellent type for both home and commercial use.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.60; ½ Lb. \$2.75.

625 WHITE PORTUGAL, or Silverskin. An early flat white onion of good size and mild flavor, used for bunching and for producing white sets. When the seed is sown thick in a "ribbon row" the onions mature when small and are excellent for pickling, as they are snow white and very firm. Delicious early green onions, and firm mature bulbs are easily grown from sets of this variety. (See White Onion Sets on next page.)

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.60; ½ Lb. \$2.75.

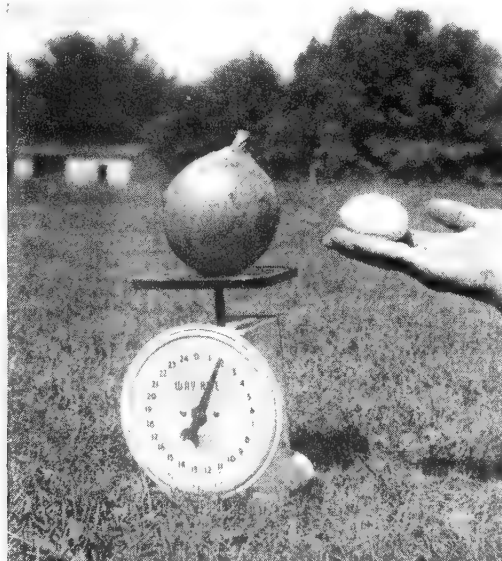
624 WHITE BUNCH (White Lisbon). Very popular as an early bunching onion in many sections. The bulbs are smooth and white, with large tops and flesh of mild flavor.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.60; ½ Lb. \$2.75.

626 WHITE SWEET SPANISH. The largest and mildest white onion. The large size, globe shape and delicious mild flavor of the regular Sweet Spanish are combined with a clear glistening white skin and crisp white flesh. Like Sweet Spanish, the growth is rapid and vigorous and more tolerant to adverse conditions than other kinds.

These are excellent green onions for bunching in the summer and will make very large mature bulbs for fall use and storage. One of the finest white onions for home gardens.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c; ¼ Lb. \$2.00; ½ Lb. \$3.50.



Sweet Spanish—Utah Strain

One onion weighing 1¾ lbs.! Grown from seed
by one of our customers.

The Best Red Onion

616 SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. The Largest and Handsomest Red Onion. We have never seen a more uniform stock than the strain we offer. This is a handsome variety and keeps better than any other red kind. The quality is fine, the onions being very tender when cooked. The bulbs are of perfect globe shape, deep red, and with small tops. Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 55c; ¼ Lb. \$1.55; ½ Lb. \$2.70.

ONION PLANTS

SWEET SPANISH—Utah Strain

An Easy Way to Raise Large Sweet Onions

These onion plants which are raised in Texas, have proved excellent for raising both early green onions and dry bulbs for late summer use. When set out in the early spring, large handsome onions are produced within 10 to 12 weeks with very little work. These onions will grow in any good garden soil and will keep a long time. Set the plants 3 to 4 inches apart in rows 14 to 18 inches apart.

Our strain of yellow Sweet Spanish is the only satisfactory kind to grow and we do not offer any other kind.

Please Note: We offer onion plants by the bunch only. These plants are grown in Texas and are pulled by the handful, each handful being called a bunch. The number of plants in a bunch usually runs between 50 and 110 depending largely on the size of the plants. The count varies a great deal and we cannot specify the number of plants in a bunch.

Price: Single bunch 50c; 2 bunches 90c; 5 bunches \$1.75; 10 bunches \$3.00 transportation paid. Not paid: full crate (60 bunches) \$9.50.

Onion plants may be shipped only east of the Mississippi River and north of Virginia.

SHIPPING ONION PLANTS: Our onion plants now come from Texas in a refrigerated express car, keeping them in almost perfect condition. Orders are shipped as soon as the plants arrive, starting about April 20 and continuing until May 15th. If you will indicate the approximate date you would like the plants, we will ship them as near that time as possible. If your land should not be ready, they can be held for quite a while by spreading them out in a cool place.



Sweet Spanish Onion Plants

With these, it's easy to grow the most excellent onions.

PARSNIPS

A packet of seed will sow about 25 feet of row; an ounce 150 feet.

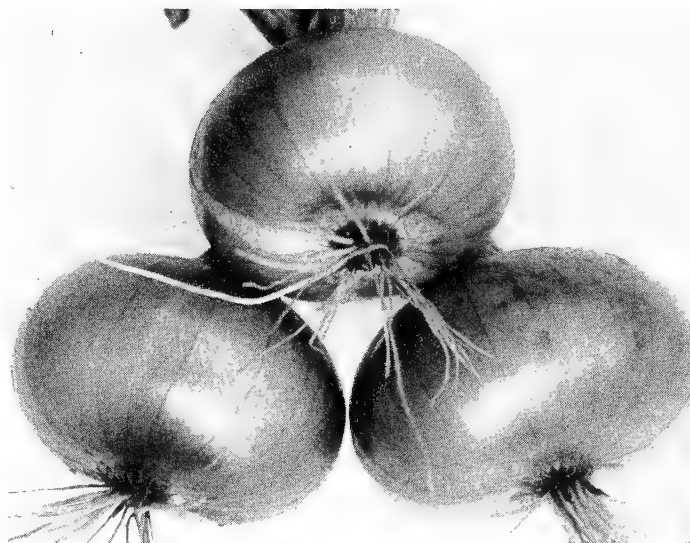
This fine vegetable should be in every home garden. A few rows will supply the needs of a family. The roots can be dug and stored in a pit outdoors or in moist dirt in a cool cellar and will supply a welcome addition to the winter vegetables. Should be left in the ground until they are frozen. Try some "French fried" parsnips, they are delicious. Sow seed in May in rows 2 feet apart in finely pulverized soil and cover the seed not more than ½ in. deep. Thin the plants to 4 inches apart.

640 HARRIS' MODEL. The Smoothest and Whitest Parsnip.

These parsnips are medium length, very smooth, and remarkably free from small roots or prongs. Harris' Model has a well-deserved reputation for being whiter than any other parsnips. This and their smoothness make them very attractive for the home garden and more saleable in the market. Our seed is carefully grown from selected transplanted roots on our own farm. You will find these very superior parsnips.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00.

642 LONG HOLLOW CROWN. Long, smooth and straight, and of good quality. We have a fine strain of this popular variety. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 80c.



Ebenezer Onions—Grown from Sets

These make delicious early "boilers" or fine dry onions for winter.

ONION SETS

1 lb. will set 75 to 100 feet of row, depending upon the size of the sets.

It is very easy to raise onions from sets and they should be grown in every garden. If the sets are planted early in the spring, nice green onions can be pulled in a few weeks. The onions grow large enough to cook about the first of July in this latitude. Two or three weeks later they become large, ripe onions which can be kept through the winter if desired. The sets should be planted about 2 inches apart and covered an inch deep.

For economical use of ground in the small garden it is a good plan to plant the sets about one inch apart in rows. Pull every other one for green onions in the spring and leave the rest for boiling onions. This will give you a continuous supply throughout the summer.

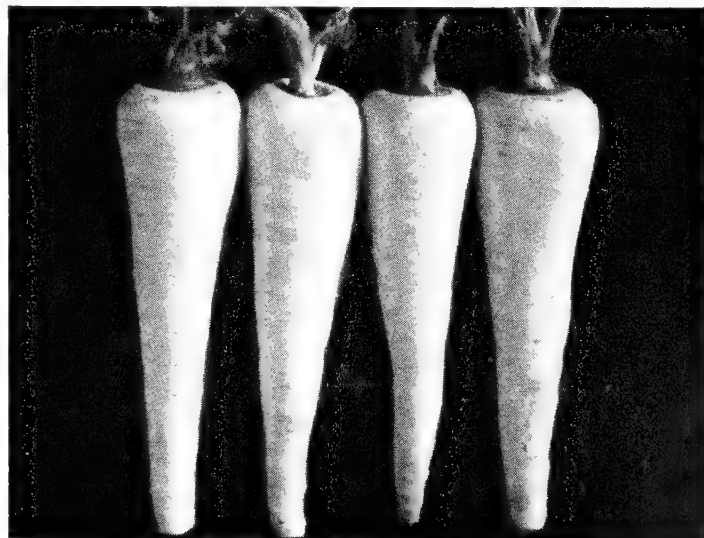
EBENEZER SETS. Yellow. These sets will not only produce fine bunching onions but also large yellow onions of the finest quality. The quality of the onions is far superior to ordinary yellow sets and the yield is also larger. See page 26 for full description of this variety. We are pleased to offer fine even sets.

1 Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 80c; Peck (8 Lbs.) \$2.40 postpaid. Not prepaid: Bu. (32 Lbs.) \$5.60; 2 Bu. \$10.80.

WHITE SETS. (White Portugal or Silverskin.) Used mostly to produce early bunching onions. These also make nice looking and fine flavored onions to eat while young or will produce good large onions for fall. See description of this variety on page 26. These are beautiful sets, clean, uniform and true Silverskin.

1 Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 90c; Peck (8 Lbs.) \$2.50 Postpaid. Not prepaid: Bu. (32 Lbs.) \$5.75; 2 Bu. \$11.20.

SHIPPING ONION SETS: Our onion sets are stored under just the right conditions until about the last of February. Order them along with your seeds and we will ship as soon as they come out of storage, or when danger of freezing is past, usually some time in March.



Harris' Model—This is a parsnip your family will really enjoy.

PEAS

A packet of seed will sow about 10 feet of row, a pound 100 feet. Two to four bushels per acre.

A pound is about a pint and 15 lbs. equals a peck.

Sow Plenty of Peas

There is no more delicious vegetable than fresh, young green peas picked right off the vines in your garden and cooked immediately. If the garden is small, sow all the land you can spare. When you are eating and enjoying luscious green peas from your own garden you will not regret the space they take. After the peas are gone, the ground can be used for late cabbage, turnips, spinach, lettuce, etc.

Peas should be planted as early in the spring as the soil can be worked. Make a trench about 2 in. deep and scatter the peas just so they are not touching each other. The rows should be 2½ to 3 ft. apart.

It is well to sow early, medium and late kinds at the same time so they will mature in succession. This is better than to sow one kind three or four times during the season. See collections on next page.

At the prices here quoted, we prepay transportation charges on peas to places in the United States. For larger quantities write for special prices.

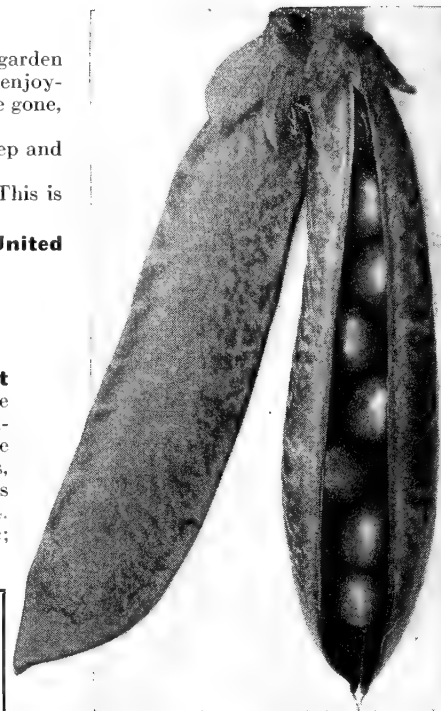
EARLY VARIETIES

195 WORLD'S RECORD.

The Best Early Peas. (2½ ft.) 59 days. The earliest pea of high quality, and tremendously popular for both market and home use. Our strain is famous for its large pods, big yields and the fine flavor and sweetness of the peas. See full description on page 4. Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. 95c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.85; 15 Lbs. \$5.40.

TREAT PEAS WITH SPERGON

This simple and inexpensive treatment protects the seed from rotting in the ground, improves the stands and increases yields. Use it on all your plantings. See page 82.



World's Record



Greater Progress

Demonstrating the heavy set of big pods.

160 GREATER PROGRESS. (18 in.) 62 days. Large Podded Early Type. A

wonderful variety, introduced by us several years ago, and now the leading large early pea, for both home and market growers. As the name implies, it is an improved variety of the Progress type, bearing tremendous crops of exceptionally even, handsome pods.

The vines are dwarf—only about 18 inches high, but they are literally loaded with large, dark green, well-filled pods 4 to 4½ inches long. The peas are sweet and tender and the pods are the most uniformly large and attractive we have seen in a pea of this type. If you want the best in large-podded peas, plant Greater Progress.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. 95c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.85; 15 Lbs. \$5.40.

158 GRADUS also called **Prosperity. (3 ft.) 60 days.** Popular early large podded pea, closely resembling World's Record in type. The pods are 3 to 3½ in. long and are filled with large peas which are very sweet and tender.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 95c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.85; 15 Lbs. \$5.40.

157 FREEZONIAN. (Improved Thomas Laxton) (New.) 3¼ ft. 62 days.

A great improvement over the old Thomas Laxton, having more vigorous vines, bigger yields, and the same wonderful flavor and sweetness. **Ideal for freezing** and canning and unsurpassed for eating fresh. See photo and full description on page 4.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.70; 15 Lbs. \$5.10.

190 THOMAS LAXTON. (3 ft.) 61 days. Delicious Early Variety.

Fine, high quality peas for home, market garden and commercial use. Thomas Laxton has been justly famous for years, but now we strongly recommend that our customers grow the new Freezonian, an improved strain of the same type. (See description above and on page 4.)

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.70; 15 Lbs. \$5.10.

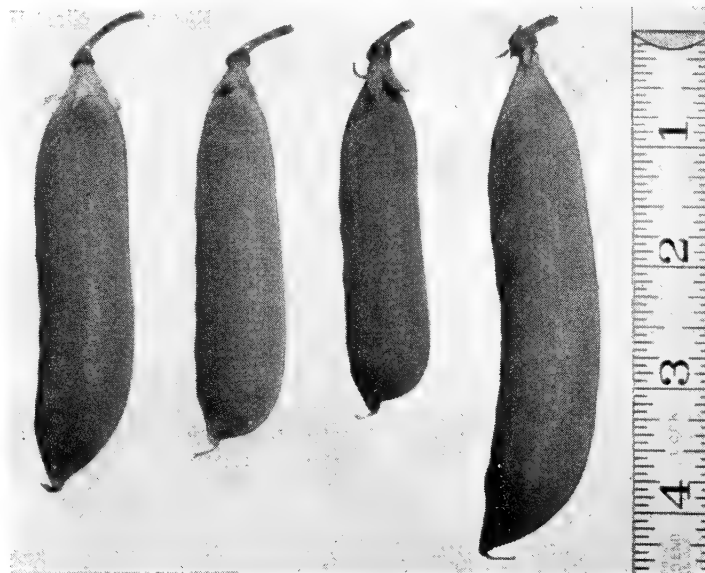
170 LITTLE MARVEL. Large Podded Strain. (15 in.) 62 days.

This pea lives up to its name—it is a real "marvel" for home gardens because of its tremendous yields and delicious quality. Formerly considered too small by some people, this fine pea has now been improved to produce broader and slightly longer pods and considerably larger peas. The peas are just as sweet and fine flavored as ever and they stand longer than most kinds without getting tough. The dwarf vines are wonderfully prolific, producing great quantities of tightly filled, deep green pods, averaging a good three inches long, and ripening shortly after World's Record. We highly recommend this strain, particularly for home gardens. **Well adapted for quick freezing.**

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.70; 15 Lbs. \$5.10.

165 LAXTON'S PROGRESS. Large Podded. (18 in.) 63 days. The vines are 15 to 18 in. high and the pods 4 to 4½ in. long, deep green and well filled with dark green peas of high quality. Maturing right after Thomas Laxton, it has long been the standard medium early variety both for home and commercial use.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.40; 15 Lbs. \$4.50.



World's Record

Thomas Laxton

Little Marvel

Greater Progress

All good early peas—photo shows the comparative size and type.

MAIN CROP DWARF VARIETIES

193 VICTORY FREEZER. (New) (2½ ft.) 67 days. All America Bronze Medal for 1948.

fine new peas specially developed for home gardens and freezing, Victory Freezer is an excellent choice to fill the gap between the early and later peas. Not a large podded type but a dependable big yielder, with a quality that is hard to beat. It holds its appetizing looking, dark-green color well, and its tenderness and flavor will make it a real treat next winter—almost as though it had come directly from your garden. Even in hot weather, the husky, dark green vines bear large crops of delicious peas.

The well-filled 3-3½ in. pods are easy to pick and ripen so uniformly that they can nearly all be picked at once; and preparing them for freezing is thus an easier job. But fresh or frozen, Victory Freezer will be welcome on your dinner table.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. 95c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.70; 15 Lbs. \$5.10.

168 LINCOLN. The Sweetest Midseason Pea. (2½ ft.) 69 days. A favorite for many years and one of the best main crop varieties for the home garden.

The handsome, dark green pods are slender, 3 to 3½ in. long and closely packed with 8 or 9 peas of medium size and superb quality. We believe Lincoln is one of the most delicious peas grown; it is **wonderful for both canning and freezing**. On our farm, we always plant an extra lot of Lincoln for our own use and we believe every home garden should have some.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. \$1.00.

156 DWARF MARKET. (New.) (28 in.) 70 days. The big, well-filled pods and good yields of this variety make it welcome in home and market gardens alike. Eight or nine large delicious peas are in each pod and they grow 4 to 5 in. long, pointed and dark green. This is one of the most productive large-podded peas under our conditions and ripens just ahead of Alderman. We recommend it highly.

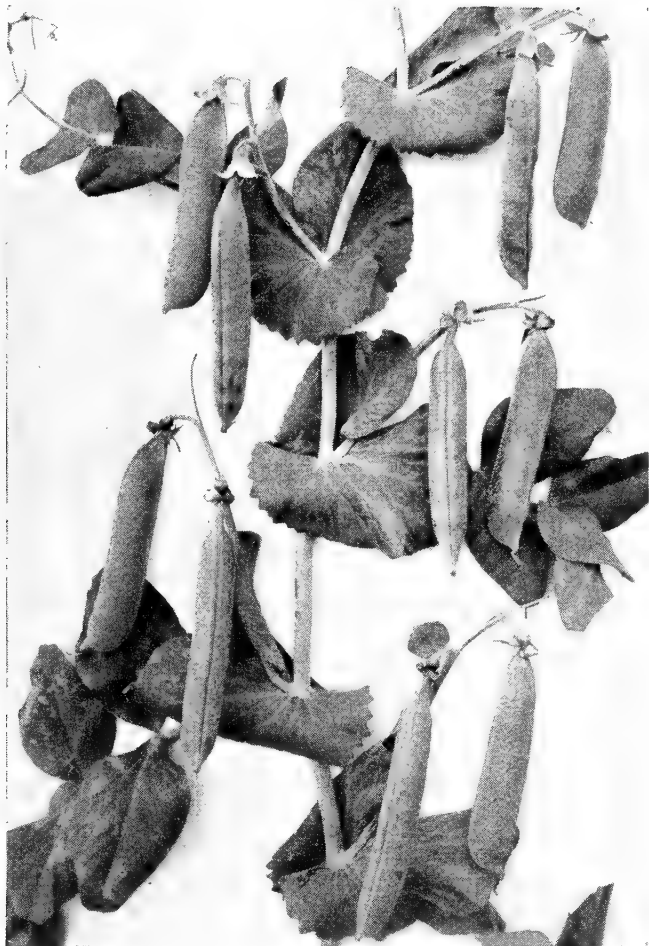
Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 30c; Lb. 55c; 2 Lbs. 95c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.70; 15 Lbs. \$5.10.

180 MIDSEASON GIANT. Large Pods and Fine Quality. (2 ft.) 72 days.

One of the finest midseason peas for both home and market. Vines are about 24 inches tall, vigorous and stand up well even in dry weather. The pods are 4½ to 5 inches long, broad and slightly curved; they are dark green in color and well filled with 8-9 big peas of wonderful flavor and tenderness. Ideal for market, canning or table use and also **excellent for freezing**.

Midseason Giant ripens about the same time as Alderman and produces big crops. It should not be sown until the weather is settled.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.70; 15 Lbs. \$5.10.



Victory Freezer

Heavy yields and fine quality—a real advance!

TALL GROWING PEAS

The tall growing peas produce enormous crops in comparatively small space if given support for the vines. Many growers use brush stuck in the ground along the row, and others use chicken wire or a light trellis. (**TRAIN-ETTS** are fine for home garden use—see page 82.)

152 ALDERMAN. (4-5 ft.) 74 days. The Best Tall Variety. This is an improvement

on the old Telephone pea, and it is by far the best variety of this type, yielding more than any other kind. The vines are of robust growth, bearing immense pointed pods often 5 inches long, containing 8 to 10 large peas. The quality is excellent and they hold up remarkably well. For canning and **for quick freezing**, Alderman is unsurpassed.

In many sections of New England and at high elevations where the nights are cool, they can be planted late to mature in midsummer and thus prolong the season. When the vines are given support, they produce astonishing crops of delicious peas.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c; 2 Lbs. 85c; 7½ Lbs. \$2.70; 15 Lbs. \$5.10.

HOME GARDEN PEA COLLECTIONS

Four of our Best Varieties, Ripening in Succession

These four varieties will give a succession of the finest peas in your garden from early to late. Plant all at the same time in your garden, and as early in the spring as possible.

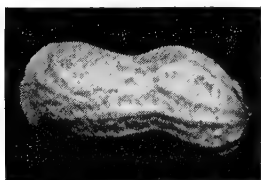
World's Record, Freezonian, Victory Freezer and Midseason Giant.

Pea Collection No. 3

One regular packet of each of the above four varieties. Enough for 40 feet of row. 35c postpaid.

Pea Collection No. 4

One half pound of each of the above four varieties. Enough to plant 200 feet of row. \$1.00 postpaid.



PEANUTS

Peanuts can be successfully grown in the North on a warm, sandy soil in a sheltered place with a southern exposure.

Plant after danger of frost, in rows 2½ ft. apart. If in hulls, space them about 8 in. apart in the row, or plant the shelled nuts 3 to 6 in. apart. Cover about 1½ in. deep. The pods or nuts are borne on flower stalks but are formed underground. Before frost in the fall, pull the entire vine and hang in an open shed to cure.

647 EARLY SPANISH. The Earliest Kind. These are not large peanuts but are the earliest variety and very prolific. This is decidedly the best kind for planting in the North.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Lb. 35c; Lb. 60c; 5 Lbs. or more at 55c per Lb.



Alderman Peas

These tall vines produce tremendous crops.

PEPPERS

A packet of seed will produce about 75 plants; an ounce about 1000 plants.



Harris' Earliest—Gives big yields, even in the shortest seasons.

660 HARRIS' EARLIEST. The Earliest Pepper. If you have difficulty in raising sweet peppers, try this kind. They always produce an abundance of fruit even in short seasons when other kinds do not ripen. For the far northern parts of the country where the larger and later kinds do not mature, this is the only sweet pepper that will make a good crop every season, and it will ripen much earlier than any other kind. We often get a lot of ripe (red) peppers here the first part of August and always plenty of green peppers on the plants before that date.

The plants are only a foot or 18 inches high and on good ground produce so many peppers that they hardly seem able to support them. They are of good size, often 3 in. long and 2½ in. in diameter, and of very mild, sweet flavor.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; ¼ Lb. \$2.50.

656 CALWONDER. Early. Large Fruits of California Wonder Type. This excellent variety bears large square heavy fruit like California Wonder in size and shape but ripens at least a week earlier. The fruit are thick fleshed, meaty and very large, and are ideal for all growers who have difficulty in raising California Wonder in the North.

The plants are dwarf but very sturdy and they bear tremendous crops of these fine big fruits. Calwonder is rapidly becoming one of the most widely grown peppers in the East.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; ¼ Lb. \$2.40.

652 CALIFORNIA WONDER. True Stock. We have a very superior stock of this fine variety which is so widely grown for large thick-meated green peppers by market growers. The fruit is of the true California Wonder shape, large and smooth, and with very thick flesh which makes it exceptionally heavy. They mature medium early and under good growing conditions will make a very profitable crop.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; ¼ Lb. \$2.40.

662 HARRIS' IMPROVED SQUASH. Heavy Yielding Strain. This is the pepper which is so popular for canning and freezing because of its extremely thick flesh and fine quality. The shape is square, short and blunt, and they are nearly all meat. In many sections they are called "Pimentos."

Our strain is by far the best of this type for the North. It is early, very prolific and thick meaty, and is a great improvement over Cheese, Sunnybrook, Early Pimento, etc. With our early prolific strain you can get large dependable crops of fine fruit year after year even here in the North. Seed of our own growing.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; ¼ Lb. \$2.40.

676 OSHKOSH. The Largest and Best Yellow Pepper. Oshkosh, especially when ripe, is the finest kind we know for stuffed peppers. They can be used either green or ripe and when stuffed and baked are so mild and sweet that they fairly melt in your mouth.

The plants are strong and compact and under normal conditions produce excellent yields of large peppers. The color is deep green turning to deep orange yellow when ripe. The flesh is thick and sweet.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; ¼ Lb. \$2.40.

"All of your seeds and plants have done your house proud. I have had a wonderful garden and shall always buy my things from you. Many of my friends have gotten your garden seeds and they agree with me that yours are the best."

W. W. Croff, Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 26, 1947

Peppers are not difficult to raise if the right seed is used and the plants are set out early on rather warm, rich soil. If the peppers are kept picked before they turn red, the plants will produce great numbers of fruit.

Seed should be sown in the greenhouse or indoors in flats, or in hot beds, in April and grown in flats before setting outdoors. When sowing pepper seed, cover very lightly, and keep the soil moist and very warm. The seed will not germinate unless kept very warm all the time. **For the home garden, it is easier to buy the plants.** See page 75.

HARRIS' NORTHERN GROWN PEPPER SEED

Most seed companies do not produce pepper seed as far north as we are because ordinary varieties do not bear enough fruit here to make it profitable. However, for many years we have specialized in breeding early strains which grow well and bear large crops here. We find that our Northern Grown Strains are the only ones which can be depended on to produce good crops every year. Starting with *Harris' Earliest* many years ago, we have since developed *Harris' King of the North*, *Harris' Improved Squash*, *Hot Portugal* and *Harris' Wonder* for Northern growers, and now for 1948 we are introducing the new *Pennwonder*.

675 PENNWONDER. A Fine New Pepper for the Northeast.

Ripens very early and produces fine yields of blocky thick-meated peppers all fall. Plants dwarf and stocky, and they set heavily even in short seasons. Seed of our own growing produced here in the North. See photo and description on page 5. Pkt. 20c; ½ Oz. 50c; Oz. 95c; ¼ Lb. \$3.00.

Harris' Pepper Plants

Fine, sturdy plants, either seedlings to be grown in the hot bed for a few weeks, or hardy transplanted plants ready to be set outdoors. See page 75 for varieties and prices.

665 HARRIS' WONDER. Early, Prolific, Thick Meated.

In our opinion this is the finest general purpose pepper for every garden. The bright red fruit is of good size, very smooth, blunt in shape and exceptionally thick meaty. Because of its unusually thick and very sweet flesh, it is ideal for slicing, chopped peppers and relish as well as being good for stuffing, and may be used when either green or red.

The fruits are borne well up off the ground on sturdy plants and start ripening sufficiently early to yield heavy crops even in our short Northern seasons. It carries the thick flesh and fine blocky shape of California Wonder, and is an ideal type for both home and market. Since we first introduced this variety, the consistent increase in demand has made it one of our largest selling peppers.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; ¼ Lb. \$2.40.



Harris' Wonder—Note the thick flesh of this handsome pepper.

663 HARRIS' KING OF THE NORTH. Enormous Early Fruit, Abundant

Yield. This immense pepper of our own growing is the largest early red pepper. The fruit is of long shape, growing up to 8 inches long and 3 or 4 inches broad at the top. The flesh is medium thick, very crisp, mild and sweet. Because of its size and shape it is preferred by many for stuffing and baking, as well as for slicing and salads.

It starts to ripen very early, the peppers turning from dark green to a deep rich red when ripe. The plants are of branching growth and literally covered with these enormous fruit. Under most conditions, it is the heaviest yielder we know, and we consider it the finest early large pepper for both the market and home garden.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; ¼ Lb. \$2.40.

681 WORLDBEATER, EARLY STRAIN. This early strain of Worldbeater is by far the best we have ever seen. It ripens several days earlier than the older type and bears much better crops in Northern sections. On our farm it has consistently produced good yields of fine large peppers even in our short seasons.

The fruit are of true Worldbeater type, large and very uniform and the thick flesh makes them exceptionally heavy. They are about 5 inches long and 3½ inches in diameter, deep green in color, turning red when ripe. The plants of this strain are strong and large, setting fruit mostly around the base, and they are very dependable producers. Highly recommended.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; ¼ Lb. \$2.20.

HOT PEPPERS

670 HOT PORTUGAL. The best large hot red pepper. If you want large hot peppers, be sure to grow our Hot Portugal. The fruit is twice as large as the old Giant Cayenne, with a long pointed shape and fiery hot flesh. The sturdy, upright plants bear tremendous crops in all kinds of weather, and the fruit are 6 in. or more in length. Ripens early to a very brilliant red. Seed of our own growing.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 50c; Oz. 90c; ¼ Lb. \$2.65.

668 HEIFER HORN. (Hot.) Market Gardeners' Stock. We offer an exceptionally fine strain of this popular hot pepper. It is larger than Giant Cayenne, not quite so early but is a very dependable producer. The peppers are 1½ in. across at the top tapering to a point and 3½ to 4 in. long. The plants are very productive and the fruit very "hot."

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; ¼ Lb. \$2.40.

PUMPKINS

A packet will plant 5 or 6 hills; an ounce 20 hills.

A few hills of pumpkins in the garden will furnish you with many delicious pies in the fall and winter. If you grow your own you can get pumpkins of a quality that is impossible to match in the commercial canned product, and at very small cost. If your garden is small, a few hills among the sweet corn will not take up any extra ground.

695 SMALL SUGAR. (also called "New England Pie"). The Favorite Pie Pumpkin. Small, deep, orange pumpkin, slightly ribbed and nearly round. The thick sweet flesh is wonderful for pies and this is the best pumpkin for general use. It is a ready seller on markets and roadside stands, and ideal for home gardens. These rich orange, fine grained pumpkins ripen early and can be easily stored in a dry, moderately warm place. Very prolific and most highly recommended.

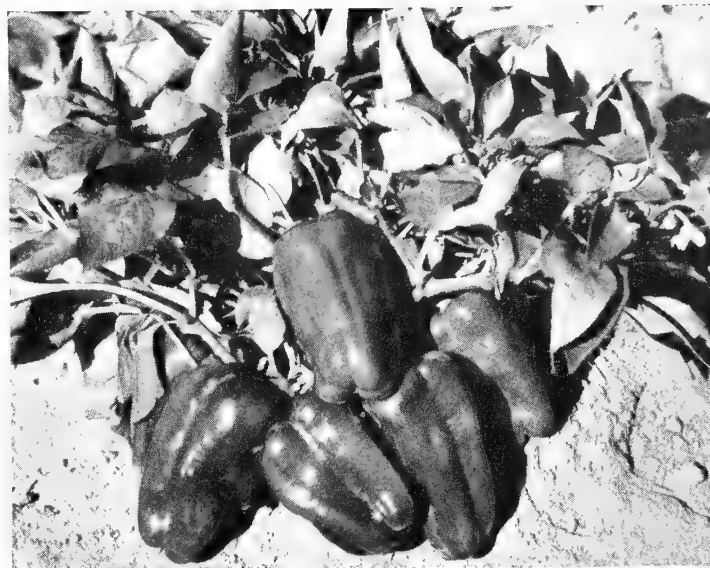
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$1.60.

688 LARGE CHEESE or Kentucky Field. Fine grained and sweet. Large flattened pumpkins with a light buff skin, fine for stock and table use, but does not always ripen a full crop here.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$1.55.



Small Sugar Pumpkin—Best for pies.



Harris' King of the North

674 LARGE RED CHERRY. (Very Hot.) Fruits are nearly round, 1 to 1¼ inches in diameter. Borne profusely on rather tall vines. Quite late but under good growing conditions will produce a great deal of ripe fruit. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; ¼ Lb. \$2.40.

672 HUNGARIAN WAX. (Hot.) This is very beautiful in the garden, the fruit turning from green to light yellow when young and then red as they ripen. It is quite hot or pungent. It matures early and the plants are very prolific. The strain we offer is the long type, producing fruit about 5-6 in. long and about 1 in. in diameter at the largest part.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; ¼ Lb. \$2.40.

677 RUMANIAN WAX. (Semi-Hot.) Large Yellow Fruit. Popular on many markets. Large pointed peppers with yellow color turning red when ripe. Flesh sweet but the ribs are pungent. *Crop Failed.*

692 ORANGE WINTER LUXURY. Fine for Pies. These round pumpkins have a beautifully netted orange skin. The flesh is very thick, deep orange yellow and of the finest quality for pies. The fruit is of good size, being nearly twice as large as the Small Sugar. Excellent keepers.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$1.60.

686 CONNECTICUT FIELD or "Big Tom." This is the common large yellow field pumpkin used for "Jack O'Lanterns" and stock feeding. It has a smooth, hard rind and makes extra large handsome fruit. Vines very vigorous and spreading; often planted in corn fields.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 60c; Lb. \$1.60.

690 MAMMOTH POTIRON (also called "King of Mammoths" and "Jumbo"). Grows larger than any other pumpkin or squash, sometimes weighing 100 lbs. or more. The fruit are salmon pink and nearly round. The flesh is yellow, thick and of fair quality. (Botanically this is a squash, but it is usually classed as a pumpkin.)

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 80c; Lb. \$2.10.

RHUBARB or Pieplant

Rhubarb is easy to grow from roots set out early in the spring. Space them 4 ft. apart each way, as they grow very large, and plant the crowns one or two inches below the surface, with plenty of manure or fertilizer worked into the soil. Keep moist. Some stalks may be pulled off and eaten the first summer from roots set in the spring.

MACDONALD. Thick Red Stalks—Superior Quality. This variety is now generally recognized as the best red rhubarb obtainable. The stalks are very large and become a bright crimson color. They are tender, of excellent flavor and when cooked they make a beautiful deep pink sauce, that is much more attractive and delicious than the commercial product. The plant is high yielding, strong and robust, and produces the finest thick stalks.

We offer root divisions only of this variety as it will not develop viable seeds. This is a great advantage over the older kinds because edible stalks may be pulled nearly all summer, and MacDonald is also far superior to them in tenderness and fine mild flavor.

Root divisions: Ea. 75c; 3 for \$1.90; 10 for \$5.00 transportation paid. Not paid: 25 roots \$7.50; 100 roots \$25.00.

You can't have a beautiful home without a good-looking lawn. See page 40 for Harris' lawn grass mixtures, and read the formulas that make them the finest.

RADISHES

A packet will sow 15 to 20 feet of row; an ounce about 75 feet.

To get the best radishes in the open ground the soil should be loose and quite rich, and the growth quick and steady. Sow the seed in rows a foot apart and thin the plants to 2 inches apart. Dusting the ground with lime, gypsum or DDT before the seed comes up will help keep the flies out and reduce injury by maggots. Sow early in the spring as they do best in cool weather. Fall crops are excellent as they are not so likely to be injured by maggots.

715 EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. Long Island Strain. The Best Type for

Outdoor Growing. These fine radishes are round to oval in shape with brilliant scarlet color and very fine tap roots. The tops are medium sized and the flesh is pure white, crisp and tender. The great uniformity and fine color of this stock have made it one of the most popular commercial strains for outdoor growing and it is certainly one of the finest for the home garden. We highly recommend it.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 60c.

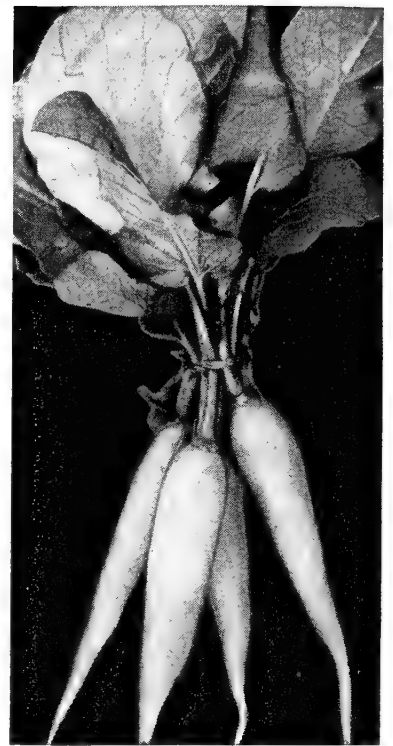
705 CAVALIER. The Best Short Top Scarlet Globe. We

think this is one of the finest radishes grown, and recommend it most highly. It is an early, rapid growing type with a brilliant scarlet color which makes them most attractive. They are the true olive shape, very uniform, crisp and mild and have the ability to stand a long time without becoming soft. The tops grow somewhat shorter than Early Scarlet Globe. This is an excellent early variety for outdoors, greenhouses, spring frame forcing and growing on muck.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 70c.

716 EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. Special Strain. This short top strain is widely used by market gardeners for greenhouse and frame growing. The radishes are a handsome oval shape, bright scarlet in color with good firm flesh. Very early and under favorable conditions ready in 20 days from sowing.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c.



Icicle

Distinctive flavor and appearance make this a real treat.

725 ICICLE or Pearl Forcing. The Best White Radish. The

radishes are long, straight, pure white, very smooth and nearly the same diameter the whole length. Should be grown in every home garden, not only for variety but because of its extremely high quality. They grow 4 or 5 in. long with crystal white, tender mild flesh.

Icicle grows with remarkable rapidity and is the earliest long white radish. It does best on soil that is loose, rich and deeply prepared. Our strain is the true, refined short top type and is ideally suited for forcing and muck growing as well as being the finest strain for open ground. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 70c.

710 EARLIEST SCARLET WHITE-TIPPED. Special Strain. Also called "Sparkler,"

"Rosy Gem" and "Rapid Forcing." This is the most attractive radish we know. They are round, bright red with the bottom half clear white. The radishes grow rapidly and are very crisp and mild. This is a short top strain and it does equally well in greenhouse, frame or garden. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c.

734 WHITE STRASBURG (Summer Radish). A large, long, white radish for summer use.

Will remain crisp and tender even when very large. The roots when ready to use are 4 to 6 inches long, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c.

722 GIANT WHITE STUTTGART. For Summer and Fall. These radishes grow to very

large size and will stand a long time without becoming pithy. Roots are round or top-shaped, white, and of good quality.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c.

701 BLACK SPANISH TURNIP, ROUND. The Best Winter Radish. A smooth, round

radish with deep black skin and white flesh. Should be sown in July and August for fall and winter use. The quality is very fine, crisp, solid and pungent. Our strain grows perfectly round and makes the finest winter radishes we know. They will keep all winter stored in moist sand. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 65c.

SALSIFY or Vegetable Oyster

A packet will sow 15 ft. of row; an ounce 75 ft.

"Oyster Plant," as it is often called, is easily grown and is used in the late fall and winter when there are very few fresh vegetables to be had. Market gardeners find this a profitable vegetable to grow.

The largest roots are grown on rather light rich soil, but good ones can be produced on almost any good garden land. Sow the seed in May in rows 2 feet apart and thin the plants to 3 inches apart. The roots can be used any time in the fall, winter or early spring. Before the ground freezes a supply of roots should be dug and placed in moist sand in the cellar for use during the winter.

740 MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. The Best Strain. This improved variety grows

very large, with long smooth thick roots of the best quality. Roots grow about 8 in. long and 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter at the top, and are very even with a slightly tapering shape. An unusual and delicious vegetable.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.30.



Cavalier—Very early.

707 COMET. Long Standing Round. This fine round radish is

ideal for home gardens because it not only has exceptionally fine quality but stands longer than any other kind without getting soft or pithy. We have had Comet stand fully two weeks longer than other kinds and still remain firm and solid with crisp mild flesh. The shape is round and the color is a fine bright scarlet. Highly recommended for the home garden and growers who want a round radish.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. 70c.



Comet—Stays firm, crisp and mild.

SORREL

745 NARROW-LEAVED. The leaves are narrow, grow upright, and have a bright green color. This is the kind demanded on most markets.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.90.

SPINACH

A packet of seed will sow 25 to 30 feet of row; 1 oz. 80 ft.; 12 to 20 lbs. of seed an acre.

Spinach is one of the most wholesome "greens" for spring and fall crops. It does best in cool weather and may be planted very early in the spring, and in successive plantings until summer. Sow again in August for fall crop, and for wintering over, plant about Sept. 15th in this latitude and later farther south. New Zealand spinach will supply delicious greens thru July and August when the regular spinach does not do well. Plant both kinds for a continuous supply and try freezing some spinach for winter use.

765 SPECIAL SUMMER SAVOY. Long Standing. For home gardens as well as commercial planting this variety is the best of the Long Standing Bloomsdale type. The leaves are large, dark green and heavily crumpled or "Savoyed," and have a heavy texture which holds up very well for market and also makes the finest cooked spinach. **It is the best for freezing.**

Special Summer Savoy stands longer in hot weather without going to seed than any similar kind and with it you can cut large crops of fine tender spinach over a period of several weeks. For spring sowing there is no better variety. Ours is an excellent stock, uniform and attractive, and for growers who want a well crinkled spinach for either home or market, it is unsurpassed.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 50c.

755 LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE. This is the standard heavily blistered or savoyed type which grows quickly but stands a long time without bolting to seed. It is very valuable for spring sowing and is also used to plant in the fall for wintering over as it is quite hardy. The leaves are very thick dark green and intensely savoyed. We recommend it highly for home and market growers.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 50c.



Special Summer Savoy

This long-standing spinach was best of its type in our trials.

750 BLIGHT-RESISTANT SAVOY. Grow this Variety for Fall Crops. This fine strain of Savoy Spinach is resistant to the blight or "yellows" which is destructive in many localities, especially in the fall. The leaves are well blistered or "Savoyed," thick, dark green and upright in growth, and the yields are very heavy—altogether a fine spinach to grow for fall crop. Although this is not a long-standing spinach, our strain will stand 3 or 4 days longer than most and is by far the finest, most even stock obtainable.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 50c.

762 OLD DOMINION. A Longer Standing Blight Resistant. Well crumpled leaves and will stand without bolting much longer than other resistant strains. It is a heavy yielder, and is very valuable for late fall or early spring sowing in places where spinach blights.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 50c.

752 DARK GREEN BLOOMSDALE. (New). For First Early Crop. A distinct, extra dark green spinach for very early spring sowing and for wintering over as it is quite hardy. The large leaves grow quickly and are heavily crumpled with a beautiful rich dark green color that holds well for market. An outstanding stock.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 50c.

768 VIKING. Early, Large, Dark Green, Long Standing. This is the heaviest yielding variety we know and we recommend it most highly for both home and market growers. The leaves are very large, somewhat crumpled, dark green, quite tender and of excellent quality. This spinach grows fast so that it is ready before most other kinds. It is so large in fact, that you can start to cut it when it is only about two-thirds grown.

When fully grown it attains enormous size but still retains its fine tender quality. It is a long standing type that does not bolt to seed quickly and it will produce fine spinach over a long period of time.

Home gardeners like Viking because its big leaves are easier to wash than the heavily savoyed type, and **it is fine for canning and freezing.** Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 50c.



Viking Spinach

*Easy to wash
and delicious to eat.*

758 New Zealand Spinach

Not a true spinach but an excellent variety to grow for summer greens as it thrives in hot dry weather. The plants are very large and spreading and branch freely, producing great quantities of small thick fleshy leaves. Pick off the tender new leaves at the tips of the branches, and the plants will continue to develop succulent new growth all summer and fall.

The seed is slow to germinate and should be soaked 24 hours before planting. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 75c.

SWISS CHARD

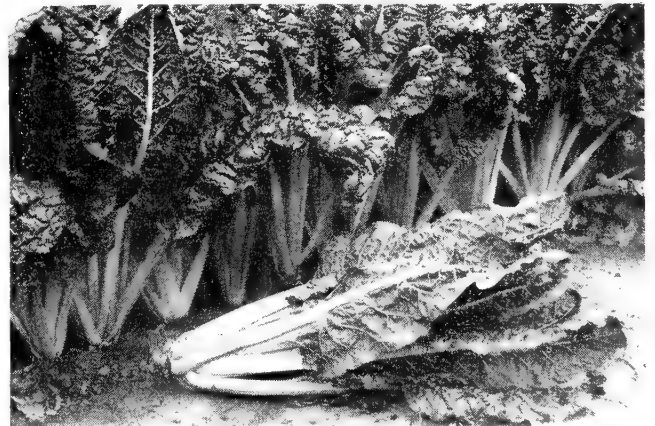
A packet of seed will sow 15 feet of row; an ounce 50 feet.

Swiss Chard is really a beet grown for its leaves. The entire leaf may be boiled and served as spinach or the midrib cooked alone; either way it is excellent. Sown in the spring the leaves are soon ready to eat and if cut will continue to grow and produce tender young leaves all summer and fall. If given a little protection over winter it makes unusually good greens early in the spring.

830 FORDHOOK GIANT. The Best Variety. The leaves are dark green, very large, much curled or "Savoyed," thick of texture and quite tender making excellent boiling greens. The stems are pure white, broad and thick and make an unusual vegetable when cooked separately.

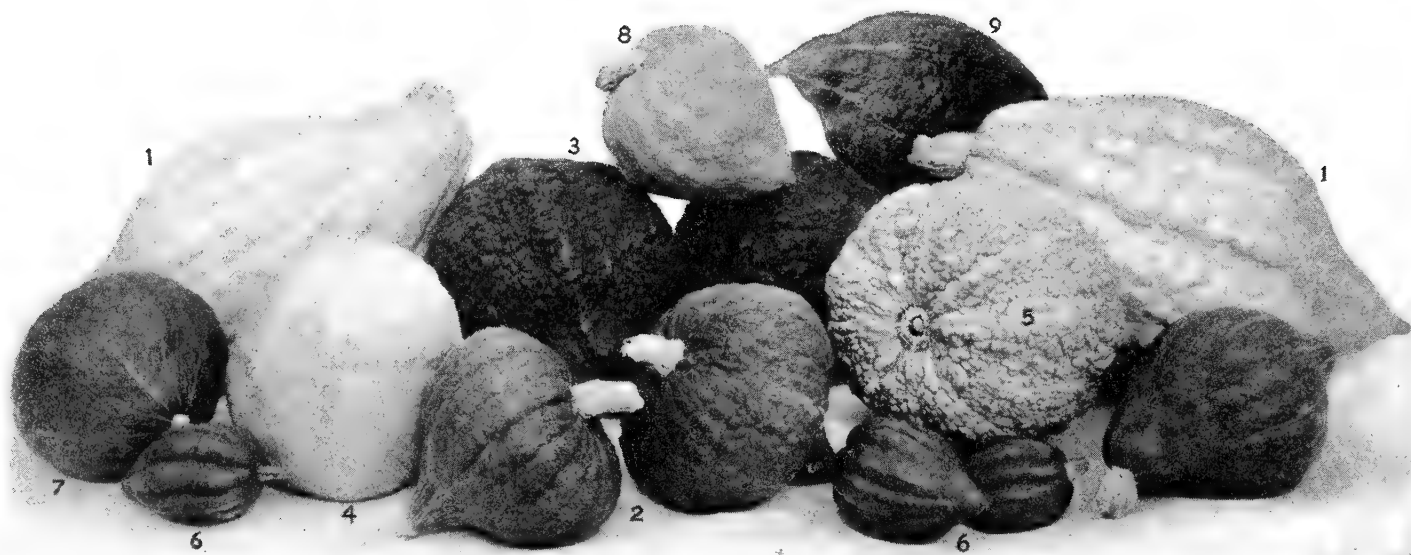
Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 65c; ½ Lb. \$1.00.

834 LUCULLUS. This is a very large variety with well curled and crumpled leaves of excellent quality. The plants grow nearly 2 feet high and the leaves are broad, tender and delicate, and of attractive light green color. The stems are thick and fleshy. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 60c; ½ Lb. 90c.



Fordhook Giant Swiss Chard

SQUASH



1. Blue Hubbard 2. Quality 3. Warty Hubbard 4. Boston Marrow 5. Warren
6. Table Queen 7. Delicious 8. Golden Delicious 9. Hubbard

FALL AND WINTER SQUASH

A packet of seed of winter varieties will plant 3 to 4 hills; an ounce 15 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. of seed per acre.

These varieties have very large running vines and should be planted in hills 6 to 8 feet apart each way. The vines often extend 20 feet in all directions, although they may be trained to grow in a narrower row. Working manure or fertilizer into the soil around the hill will greatly improve the crop. Plant in May or early June, after danger of frost is past. For control of bugs and vine borers, dust with **ROTENONE** (see page 83).

820 TABLE QUEEN. The Individual Squash. Also known as Acorn, Des Moines and Queen Ann.

This handsome little squash is highly popular for individual baking because of its fine quality.

The fruit is dark green, 4 to 5 in. long and 4 in. in diameter, deeply ribbed and with a smooth hard shell. It is of a very convenient size for baking and serving in the shell. The flesh is deep yellow, sweet, of fine flavor, dry and free from stringiness. The squash will keep all winter and should be allowed to ripen thoroughly before using. This strain is very uniform in size, type and color.

The vines are of the "runner type" and very prolific, producing great numbers of these fine squash.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 75c; ½ Lb. \$1.15.

815 ROYAL ACORN. (Mammoth Table Queen.)

Many people have wanted a larger sized squash of Table Queen or Acorn type, and this new strain fills the bill. The fruits have the same shape and fine dark green color as the popular small Table Queen, but these are considerably larger, measuring 6 to 7 in. long and 5 in. across. The flesh is thick and excellent for baking, and the vines are strong, hardy and productive. We recommend this new large strain most highly, both for home and market.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 75c; ½ Lb. \$1.15.



Quality Squash

Extra fine flavor—the ideal size for home use.

770 BLUE HUBBARD. Harris' Special Strain.

If you want the finest extra large squash, plant Harris' strain in a class by itself. It is the truest, most uniform stock grown, and is well known and liked by leading growers in New England and other sections where large squash are wanted.

The fruit is attractive blue gray color, rough and rugged, and grows to enormous size. The shape is shown in the photograph above. The flesh is thick, of deep yellow color and of fine flavor and texture.

This squash is a very profitable farm crop as there is always a great demand for these large fine squash, especially on Eastern markets. It is also good to raise in the garden because of its heavy yield and excellent storage qualities.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 45c; ¼ Lb. \$1.20; ½ Lb. \$1.75.

780 DELICIOUS. For Fine Flavor.

This is one of the finest flavored winter squash we know. It is rich and sweet and so dry and fine grained that it resembles a good sweet potato. The fruit has a dark green shell with bright orange flesh. It is of medium size and very attractive pointed shape, not as large as Hubbard but very heavy. This has long been a favorite home garden kind and one of the best of the smaller high quality squash which present day markets prefer. It is a good keeper in storage and also adapted for freezing.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 85c; ½ Lb. \$1.35.

800 IMPROVED WARTED HUBBARD. Dark Green.

One of the most widely grown green squash. This strain of Hubbard Squash produces large fruit covered with warts and of very dark green color. They are noted for their keeping qualities and sell well in the markets, as the fruit is very handsome. We offer a particularly fine true strain of Chicago Warty Hubbard, the best strain of this type obtainable.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 90c; ½ Lb. \$1.40.

797 HUBBARD. True Original Strain.

The old standard winter squash. The fruit is of fairly large size, heavy and of fine quality. It cooks dry and without stringiness. The shell is nearly smooth, hard and deep green. When properly stored in a dry, moderately warm place this squash will keep all winter.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 85c; ½ Lb. \$1.30.

810 QUALITY. The Most Delicious Squash.

This handsome squash has been our favorite home garden type for many years, and now the demand for fine quality squash of smaller size has made it a great seller on markets and roadside stands. It is just large enough for family use and a good winter keeper. See photo on left, and full description on page 5.

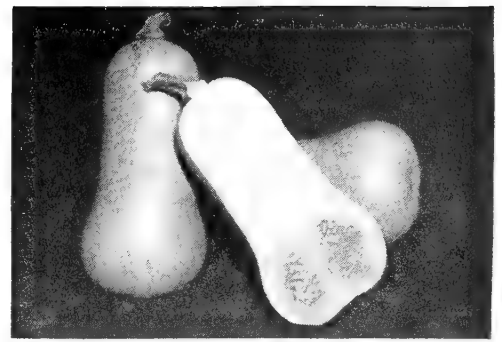
Pkt. 15c; Oz. 45c; ¼ Lb. \$1.20; ½ Lb. \$1.75.



Buttercup

774 BUTTERNUT. This attractive, high quality squash is most popular for home use and markets in the Northeast. It is a prolific yielder, even on poorer soils and it has an unusual shape, with a long thick neck that is all solid meat. The light brown skin is very thin and housewives find these convenient size squash much easier to prepare for the table than other kinds. For baking and for pies the dry sweet yellow flesh is most delicious. Growers report that Butternut is resistant to squash vine borers and we find that it not only ripens early but keeps well into the winter. Be sure to try Butternut this year.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. \$2.10.



Butternut

773 BUTTERCUP. Finest Quality—Thick Flesh. All that you could ask for in a small winter squash—extra fine flavor and thick dry flesh of very smooth texture, entirely free of stringiness. The shape is unique, rather flattened with a "button" on the end, and the inside is nearly all meat. Just the right size for a family, and **an excellent kind for freezing**, beside being a good keeper in storage. So many people have discovered that these are the most delicious squash to grow that Buttercup has become a leader for home gardens and roadside stands.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 45c; ¼ Lb. \$1.20; ½ Lb. \$1.80.

792 GOLDEN DELICIOUS. Large, Heavy Yielding Strain. Resembles the green Delicious in shape, but our strain grows larger, with extra thick, deep orange flesh of unexcelled quality. The outside is bright orange and the fine grained, moderately dry flesh is just right for pies, baking, boiling, etc. Widely grown commercially for canning and freezing, and very profitable for stands and markets where orange squash are popular.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 85c; ½ Lb. \$1.35.

823 WARREN. (Improved Essex Hybrid.) This "turban" squash has long been a favorite in New England and is becoming more popular in other sections. The flesh is very thick, deep orange, firm and of very superior quality. The fruit is round, heavily warted, flattened at the ends, bright orange-red color when ripe. It has a distinct but not too large button at the blossom end. This squash will keep well all winter. The seed is a true, well bred strain of our own growing.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 45c; ¼ Lb. \$1.20; ½ Lb. \$1.80.

793 GOLDEN HUBBARD. Similar in shape to Hubbard except that the fruit is smaller and deep orange red, making it very attractive in appearance. Our stock is well warted and uniform in size.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 85c; ½ Lb. \$1.35.

772 BOSTON MARROW. Orange. An excellent squash of large size, used more for pumpkin pies than true pumpkins especially by commercial canners. The skin is smooth, of pale orange yellow color, with thick, yellow flesh.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 70c; ½ Lb. \$1.10.

SUMMER SQUASH

A packet will plant 6 to 8 hills; an ounce 30 hills. Use 5 or 6 lbs. per acre.

These squash are borne on dwarf bush vines which do not produce runners. They should be planted in hills 3 to 4 feet apart each way.

Summer squash is easy to grow and will produce enormous crops all summer if the fruit are kept picked off as soon as they are ready to use. More fruit come on and you can have a continuous supply right up until frost. All types of summer squash, cocozelle, etc., are much better to eat if they are used when they are still young and tender.

785 EARLY YELLOW PROLIFIC. An ideal small summer squash of beautiful appearance and fine quality. It is very early and highly productive, and if the vines are kept picked, it will produce enormous crops of the finest squash all through the summer.

The fruit are of medium size, smooth with a very even tapering shape, so that every one is just as fine looking as the next. (See photo on right). The skin has a clear bright waxy appearance that is exceptionally attractive and the quality is unsurpassed. There is no green color even in the very young fruit. These fine squash are borne on compact bush plants that grow upright and take up little space in the garden. A few plants will produce an abundance of delicious squash for the family. For market this is also one of the best and most profitable kinds as it yields very heavily and the fruit often brings premium prices.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 65c; ½ Lb. \$1.00.

788 GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK. Butter Yellow Strain. This large straight type of summer squash has now almost entirely replaced the old Crookneck type, in both home and commercial gardens.

The fruit is of good size with straight necks and the skin is roughened giving a handsome appearance. The color is deep golden yellow and the fruit show no green coloring even when young.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 65c; ½ Lb. \$1.00.

825 YANKEE HYBRID. New. The Earliest and Most Productive Summer Squash. Fruit are straight, smooth and attractive and of excellent quality. This is a true hybrid and is tremendously productive. The best for home or market. See full description on page 5.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c; ¼ Lb. \$1.70; ½ Lb. \$3.25.

776 DARK GREEN ZUCCHINI. Special Long Strain. A bush vegetable marrow, very even in size and nearly as long as Cocozelle, and has a solid dark green skin with no light grey or light striped fruits. Best if picked when 8 to 10 in. long or smaller. These squash are delicious cut lengthwise and baked with a strip of bacon on each piece, or sliced thin and fried in oil with a little onion.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 75c; ½ Lb. \$1.20.



Early Yellow Prolific

A real delicacy when very small.

795 HARRIS' IMPROVED COCOZELLE. (New.) Fine Flavored.

"Vegetable Marrow" Squash. These squash are a delightful surprise to those who have never had them. They have a distinct, delicate, almost meaty taste that is much more delicious than any other summer squash. To be at their best, they should be picked when young, not over 10 to 12 inches long and 2 inches in diameter. At this stage, they are most tasty and have a wonderful flavor, especially if sliced thinly and fried in batter or deep fat.

The vines are easily grown, compact and bushy in growth so they do not take up much space. The fruits are very attractive—long, straight and slender, with a dark green base color and stripes of lighter green. Our strain has been developed and grown exclusively by us and is much superior to all other strains.

Pkt. 15c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. 75c; ½ Lb. \$1.20.

807 MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP. (Also called "Cymling" or "Patty Pan.") The fruit is saucer shaped, pure white, scalloped around the edges and of excellent quality for summer use. Our strain is the deep type and early.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 65c; ½ Lb. \$1.00.

TOMATOES

A packet of seed will produce about 150 plants; an ounce 2000 plants.

N. Y. CERTIFIED SEED MEANS FINER CROPS

Grown on Our Own Farms—Hot Water Treated

A tomato crop must be just about perfect to meet the requirements for New York State Certification. It has to be true to type and variety and free from practically all diseases. But every year since 1935, when we pioneered in producing the first N. Y. State Certified tomato seed, the tomatoes we grow here on our Northern farms have fully passed the tests.

This means the finest of seed for you; there is no better to be had at any price. And as an added service—all our Certified Tomato Seed is *Hot Water Treated* to eliminate the possibility of any disease being carried by the seed.

858 EARLY HYBRID. (Earliana x Valiant) New Extra Early Hybrid.

For growers who want something a little extra in earliness and yield, we have raised a small crop of the best hybrid we have found. This cross was first tested at Cornell University and it has consistently been the leader in their trials. It starts to ripen earlier than other market tomatoes, and the large vigorous vines continue to bear profusely throughout the season. The fruit are medium-sized, of good type and color up well. Especially recommended for early market and home use.

Pkt. (40 seeds) 35c; $\frac{1}{16}$ Oz. \$3.00; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$5.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$11.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. \$20.00. (Potted plants also available—see page 75.)

Control of Tomato Diseases

Growers who sprayed their tomato crops in 1947 found that they not only controlled the late blight but that they had much cleaner and better crops by eliminating other diseases.

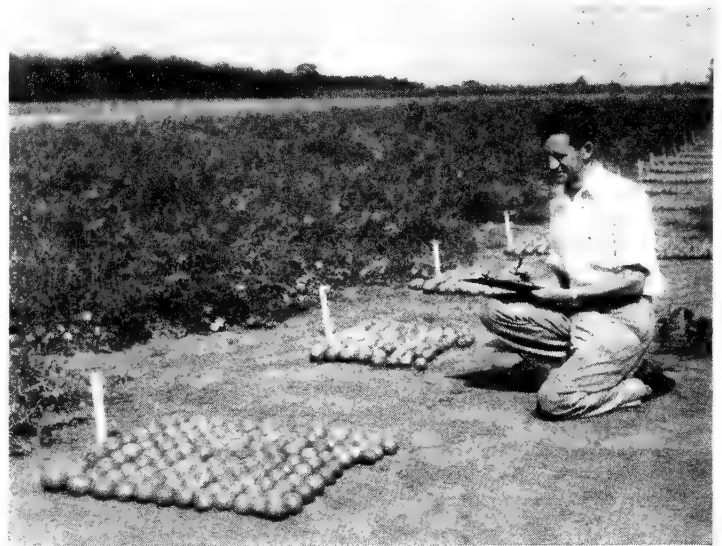
Spray or dust thoroughly but lightly every week or ten days starting about July 15th, and using **Copper Spray (C-O-C-S)** or **Copper-Rotenone Dust** (See page 83.) After August 20th **Bordeaux** is recommended.

890 VICTOR. Extra Early—Smooth and Solid.

For that first extra early crop in many sections, Victor is still the best tomato yet developed. It bears large clusters of smooth, firm, ripe tomatoes at a time when other early varieties have only one or two ripe fruits. They color evenly to a clear bright red all over and the flesh is remarkably solid and fine-flavored.

The vines are of sturdy determinate type and can be planted close together (2 x 3 ft.), thus producing a much larger yield of early fruit to the acre. This tomato has proved to be a real money maker for the market gardener and a superb early variety for the home garden.

N. Y. Certified Seed—Hot Water Treated. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.50.



Valiant

Joe Harris notes the features that make our strain of Valiant the best.

889 VALIANT. Very Early, Large Fruit.

Now our leading early tomato—it has the large size and solid fruit of the later kinds and yet it ripens very early, ahead of almost every other variety.

These tomatoes grow large, round and smooth and they color well up to the stem. The flesh is firm and thick-meated and the quality is very fine for an early type. The vines are large and vigorous with an open spreading habit and they do best on heavier soils of high fertility.

Valiant starts to bear so early that growers are finding it the most profitable kind for early crop, and it continues to produce fine big solid tomatoes all through the season. We highly recommend it, particularly in sections where Victor does not do well.

N. Y. State Certified Seed—Hot Water Treated. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.50.

860 GEM. (New.) For Big Early Yields.

An entirely new tomato with smooth deep globe shape, good red color and fine quality. Maturing about as early as Valiant, the fruit ripens uniformly in large clusters on compact plants. See photo and description on page 5.

N. Y. Certified Seed—Hot Water Treated. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$3.00.

850 BONNY BEST.

This fine early variety has long been one of the most popular of all tomatoes for home use and market. The fruit ripens fairly early, about in season with John Baer and the plants produce enormous crops of smooth, high colored fruit.

The tomatoes are of good size, smooth and of deep scarlet color which extends right up to the stem without any green tinge. There is no finer strain of Bonny Best than the seed we offer, no matter what price is charged.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.30.

867 JOHN BAER. Improved Strain. Heavy Yielding.

One of the most reliable sorts for canning, home garden and market. Ours is the Geneva strain which produces immense crops of smooth, handsome fruit, larger than most strains of this variety.

The fruit is solid, deep red all through, and produced in great clusters. The whole crop will ripen before frost in a normal season.

We find by carefully conducted trials and reports of critical growers that our strain of John Baer is fully equal to any stock of this variety obtainable and far superior to most of them.

N. Y. Certified Seed—Hot Water Treated. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.30.

865 ITALIAN RED PEAR (Pomo d'oro a Pero).

This tomato is most prized by the Italian people and many others for making "tomato paste." It is also used extensively for canning. These tomatoes canned whole with a few leaves of Basil (see page 21) make a delightful change from ordinary canned tomatoes.

The fruit is very solid with thick walls, and deep red in color throughout. It is true pear shape but three or four times as large as the ordinary small red pear tomatoes. Borne in clusters of 4 to 7 fruits on strong vines.

N. Y. Certified Seed—Hot Water Treated. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.60.



Stokesdale—Smooth round solid tomatoes of excellent quality.

888 STOKESDALE. Early, Tremendous Bearer of Fine Tomatoes.

An exceptionally fine new variety which is ideally suited for home use, market and canning in Northern sections. It ripens at the same time as John Baer and bears astonishing crops of perfectly even smooth globe-shaped fruit.

The tomatoes are of medium size, smooth as an apple and the deep round shape is ideal for slicing. They are firm, bright scarlet in color throughout, with no green tinge around the stem. This variety is outstanding for the absolute uniformity of the fruit.

Because of its fine quality and heavy yields, Stokesdale is now widely grown by commercial canners, and growers everywhere are delighted with the high percentage of perfect number one tomatoes. Our strain is the best obtainable and we are proud to offer N. Y. State Certified—Hot Water Treated seed of our own growing.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$2.25.

868 LONGRED. New Main Crop Type. Another new variety of great merit for home use, market and canning.

Produces large attractive deep globe tomatoes which ripen in abundance from medium early until frost. See full description on page 5.

N. Y. Certified Seed—Hot Water Treated. Pkt. 20c; ½ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.00; ¼ Lb. \$3.00.

875 PRITCHARD'S SCARLET TOPPER. Also called Pritchard.

These tomatoes are medium to large in size, round, firm and with small seed cavities and thick flesh. The color is a brilliant red throughout, coloring right up to the top without any hard green spots. It is quite resistant to "cracking."

Scarlet Topper is free from acidity and of exceptionally fine quality, and is one of the best kinds for home canning we know. Ripening only a few days later than the medium early kinds, this is a very heavy yielding variety, consistently producing large crops of the finest fruit.

Excellent for general use especially on highly fertile soil, as the "self-topping" habit prevents excessive growth of vines.

N. Y. Certified Seed—Hot Water Treated. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; ¼ Lb. \$2.40.

870 MARGLOBE. Main Cropper. The tomatoes are large, globe shaped, smooth, color well all over and are of deep red color. The vines are vigorous and stand up well late in the season. It is a medium late or main crop variety, coming on after John Baer and Bonny Best. It is so large, smooth and handsome that it is excellent for market, canning or any other purpose.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c; ¼ Lb. \$2.10.



Longred—Not a long tomato but a fine new round one.

872 PAN AMERICAN. This late or main crop variety is resistant to fusarium wilt, and has proved to be a desirable home and market variety where the seasons are fairly long.

The fruits carry the deep globe shape of Marglobe and the color is bright scarlet, ripening evenly to the stem. The flesh is firm, meaty and solid. Pan American has large robust plants producing big yields of tomatoes about the same time as Marglobe and Rutgers. The fruit hold up well late in the season.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; ¼ Lb. \$2.40.

**Use Twistems
for Staked
Tomatoes (P.82)**

885 RUTGERS. Harris' Northern Grown Strain. We consider this the finest main crop tomato grown today. The fruit is large and round, firm and solid and

colors a beautiful deep red all through the fruit. The quality is superb having the most delicious flavor of any kind we know. For complete description, please see page 5.

N. Y. Certified Seed—Hot Water Treated. Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; ¼ Lb. \$2.50.

853 COMET. For Greenhouse and Trellis Growing. Our strain is a great favorite

around Boston and other sections in the East where trellis tomatoes are extensively grown. The fruit is smooth, bright red and just the ideal size for individual salads. This stock has been found without superior for both greenhouse and growing outside on trellises or stakes. The seed was saved from carefully selected plants. N. Y. Certified—Hot Water Treated. Pkt. 25c, ¼ Oz. \$1.10; ½ Oz. \$1.90; Oz. \$3.50; ¼ Lb. \$12.00.

Harris' Tomato Plants

We make a specialty of growing the finest sturdy, true to name plants of the most popular varieties of tomatoes.

We can supply potted plants, grown and shipped in Fertile Pots, and large transplanted plants ready to be set in the open ground. If preferred, we also have smaller seedling plants which should be grown in frames for a few weeks before setting out. See page 75 for full details.



Rutgers

You can grow fine tomatoes like these with our strain.



Comet—Ripens big clusters of uniform fruit on stakes.

856 DWARF STONE. Very dwarf, stocky tree-like plants with thick stems and heavy leaves. Fruit flattened globe-shaped, solid and deep red. Ripens medium late.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 85c; ¼ Lb. \$2.40.

YELLOW-ORANGE TOMATOES

862 GOLDEN JUBILEE. (New.) The Best Orange or Yellow Tomato. At last we can offer a yellow-

orange tomato that compares in size, smoothness and fine quality with the best of the red varieties. Golden Jubilee is much like Rutgers, ripening about the same time, and has beautiful deep round fruit of bright golden orange color. The interiors are exceptionally solid and meaty, and they have a fine delicious flavor, very mild and free of acidity. Some people prefer them to the red, and they are always most attractive sliced together in a salad.

This new variety is entirely different from any other yellow or orange kind and is much superior to all of them. We recommend it highly, and are pleased to offer seed of our own growing.

Pkt. 15c; ¼ Oz. 35c; ½ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.00; ¼ Lb. \$3.00.

PINK OR CRIMSON VARIETIES

855 DWARF CHAMPION. The vines are of dwarf tree type, very compact with thick stems and dark green leaves. Medium early fruit of attractive pink color.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 45c; Oz. 80c; ¼ Lb. \$2.25.

859 EARLY DETROIT. The best early crimson or "pink" tomato. The fruit is of good size, globe shaped, extremely smooth and well colored. It is medium early and very prolific.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c; ¼ Lb. \$2.10.

874 PONDEROSA. Very Large. A late pink variety with very large fruit that is more solid and "meaty" than most other kinds. The tomatoes are of huge size, usually somewhat rough in shape, but of excellent quality being almost completely free of acidity. The color is a deep pink and the quality is so mild and fine that many people prefer them even to the best red tomatoes. This is a late variety but normally ripens a good lot of fruit even in our Northern climate and the fruit holds up very well in longer seasons.

Pkt. 15c, ½ Oz. 55c, Oz. \$1.00, ¼ Lb. \$3.00.

TOMATOES—Continued on next page.

Small Fruited Tomatoes

These pretty little tomatoes are very useful for serving whole in salads, for preserves and pickles and for ornaments. They grow in clusters which ripen at one time. The vines are large and vigorous and produce an astonishing quantity of fruit.

- 879 Red Cherry.** Bright red fruit about the size of a large cherry.
881 Red Pear or Fig. Pear-shaped fruit about one inch in diameter. Sweet and of good flavor and will keep a long time. Wonderfully prolific.
882 Red Plum. Small plum-shaped fruit, deep red and of good quality.
893 Yellow Cherry. Bright yellow fruit, similar in shape to Red Cherry.
894 Yellow Pear. Small fruit the same shape as Red Pear but of yellow color.
895 Yellow Plum. Small, plum-shaped, bright yellow fruit; fine for preserves.
863 Ground Cherry. Also Called Husk Tomato. While this is not a true tomato, it belongs to the same family and is grown in the same manner as tomatoes. The small yellow fruit is borne in husks. They are of a pleasing flavor and are valued for salads and preserves.

PRICE: Any of the above Small Fruited Varieties. **Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 50c; Oz. 90c.**
SPECIAL COLLECTION: Any three packets of small fruited varieties: **40c. Any three half ounces: \$1.25.**

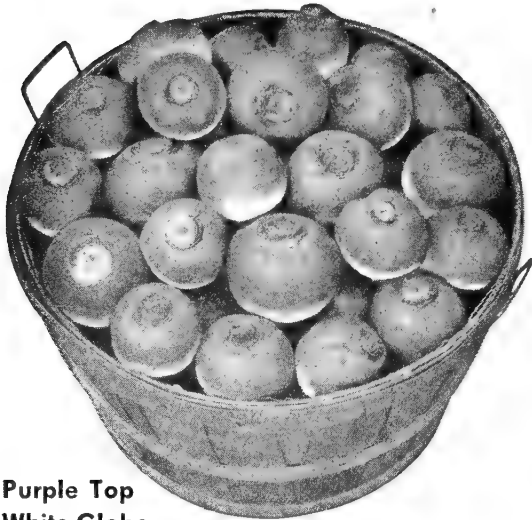


Yellow Plum Red Pear Red Cherry

Photographs are about ¾ actual size.

TURNIPS

A packet of seed will sow 50 feet of row; an ounce 300 ft. It requires from 1 to 1½ lbs. of seed per acre in drills, or 2 to 2½ lbs. broadcast.



**Purple Top
White Globe**

Turnips can be grown in early spring but are much better when planted late in the summer for fall crop. In this section, the latter part of July is about right. They do best on rather light, moist soil and are of superior quality when they grow rapidly on rich land. Sow in rows 12 to 15 in. apart and thin to stand 3 or 4 in. in the row; or just broadcast the seed, sowing thinly. Small black flea beetles are very apt to eat holes in the new leaves of turnips as they come up and grow. For protection, dust regularly with **3% DDT, Rotenone or Tobacco Dust.** (See page 83.)

920 PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. Special Strain. This is by far the most popular turnip for all purposes, because of its handsome shape, fine quality and attractive appearance. Our strain produces good sized, globe-shaped turnips, each one as smooth and round as the next, with a pure white color below the soil line and deep purple above. The flesh is white, crisp and of mild pleasant flavor. Excellent for table use and the best variety to grow for market and winter storage. Suitable for freezing.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 35c; Lb. 90c.

906 GOLDEN BALL. The Best Yellow Turnip. If you prefer yellow-fleshed turnips, this is the kind to grow. It is early and of the best quality with fine-grained yellow flesh and smooth golden yellow skin. The roots are as round as a ball, very smooth and attractive.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.00.

928 SHOGOIN. Best Variety for "greens." This turnip is grown mostly for "greens" and is much superior to the old "Seven Top." The tops grow rapidly and in great abundance; the foliage is nearly twice that of ordinary turnips and is of mild pleasant flavor when cooked. The turnips are flattened, pure white and of fine quality.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.10.

RUTA BAGAS or Swede Turnips

The ruta bagas, or Swede turnips, require longer to mature than the common turnips and should be sown earlier. To get heavy crops of large ruta bagas, sow the seed June 15 to July 1 in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart. Thin to a foot apart.

Dust the soil and the young plants to repel the flea beetles the same as for turnips. Use 3% DDT, Rotenone or Tobacco Dust. (See page 83.)

For table use, ruta bagas can be sown later and will be of better quality, but not as large as when sown early. These ruta bagas keep well and may be stored in the cellar in moist sand or in pits.

910 IMPROVED LONG ISLAND. A fine strain of purple top yellow ruta bagas. The roots are very handsome, being bright yellow with purple tops and practically no "neck." They grow to a large size, round or globe-shaped, very smooth and of fine quality for table use. It is one of the best.

The seed we offer is a fine strain of this variety being more smooth and uniform in shape than most strains.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; ¼ Lb. 40c; Lb. \$1.10.

BUILD UP YOUR SOIL THIS EASY WAY

Growers interested in soil conservation are getting results from Domestic Rye Grass that far outweigh its small cost. Its quick-growing, matted root system and thick grass form a perfect sod to prevent erosion and leaching during the winter, and when plowed under in the spring it will add much valuable humus.

Sow about 15 lbs. per acre right on your cabbage, corn, squash etc., or just following early crops any time in the summer or early fall. On home gardens use 1 lb. per 1000 square feet.

1 Lb. 35c; 2 Lbs. 65c; 5 Lbs. \$1.25; 10 Lbs. \$2.20 transportation paid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 15c per Lb.

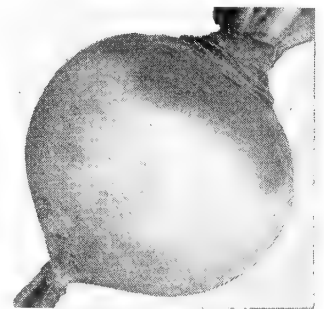
For Field Corn, Farm Seeds, Etc. See Pages 78-81

915 MACOMBER. White Flesh. The Sweetest Ruta Baga. If

you have not tried them before, you will be delightfully surprised with the Macomber turnip. It is truly "a turnip of quality," and much superior in flavor and mildness to ordinary ruta bagas or turnips. Many people write us every year that they had no idea ruta bagas could be so mild and sweet as Macomber.

The turnips are white with purplish green tops, large, smooth, round and handsome and with practically no neck. The flesh is white, fine grained and of a mild sweet flavor. They will keep all winter and remain in fine condition if properly stored. To get the best results the seed should be sown about the middle or last of June in the Northern states.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.00.



Macomber

Our **Cultivation Pamphlet** has been a great help to many gardeners. Even the most experienced growers have found it contains some useful tips, and beginners get complete instructions on how to make the most out of their gardens. It will be sent free with your order on request.

VIGORO—Complete Plant Food

Vigoro on your garden and lawn furnishes all eleven of the elements plants need for full development. It gives more and better vegetables and flowers. See page 82 for details.

POTATOES NEW YORK STATE CERTIFIED



Green Mountain

We pay postage on pecks (15 lbs.) and half bushels only, east of Mississippi River and north of Virginia. Purchaser pays shipping charges on bushels (60 lbs.) and sacks (100 lbs.). Please specify express or freight, or send postage for bushels at rates on inside front cover.

Potatoes are stored until after danger of freezing, usually about April 1st. Order them with your seeds for shipment as soon as they are ready.

IRISH COBBLER. Very Early. Highly Popular for the East.

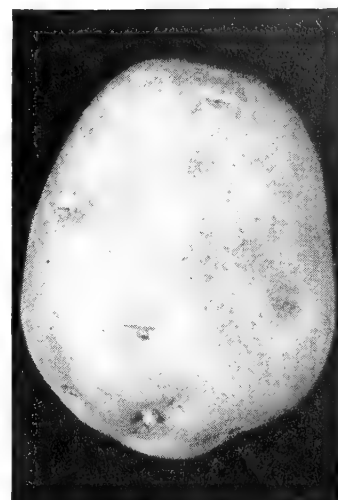
This early variety produces round or blocky potatoes with a glossy white skin and rather deep eyes. The quality is very fine and it holds a leading place as an all-purpose early potato. It does best on muck and lighter soils and gives very heavy yields when grown in cool moist situations. The seed we offer is true to name.

N. Y. State Certified, U. S. No. 1. 15 Lbs. (Pk.) \$1.75; 30 Lbs. \$2.85 postpaid. Not prepaid: Bu. \$3.70; Sack of 100 Lbs. \$5.40.

CHIPPEWA. Early, Heavy Yielding, Fine Appearance.

Chippewa has quickly become the leading early potato because of its wide adaptation, heavy yields and fine appearance. A week or ten days later than Irish Cobbler, it nearly always yields more and succeeds under almost all conditions of soil and weather. The potatoes have a smooth white skin, rather flattened shape and shallow eyes. Produces uniform, No. 1 potatoes, very popular on the market, and of good quality for home use.

N. Y. State Certified, U. S. No. 1. 15 Lbs. (Pk.) \$1.75; 30 Lbs. \$2.85 postpaid. Not prepaid: Bu. \$3.70; Sack of 100 lbs. \$5.40.



Chippewa

Treat Seed Potatoes with SEMESAN BEL—See page 82.

GREEN MOUNTAIN. Midseason, Highest Quality.

For mealy potatoes of the highest quality, raise Green Mountains. They are far superior to most kinds and for baking, boiling or mashed potatoes, they are the best obtainable. The tubers are oblong, slightly flattened in shape with shallow eyes, and have a white skin with the slight netting that means fine quality.

Green Mountain is excellent in New England and Northern New York, Long Island and at higher elevations in many states. It is best adapted to lighter soils and yields tremendous crops on land suited to it. It is a midseason type and is fine for winter storage.

N. Y. State Certified, U. S. No. 1. 15 Lbs. (Pk.) \$1.75; 30 Lbs. \$2.85 postpaid. Not prepaid: Bu. \$3.70; Sack of 100 Lbs. \$5.40.

POTA-TOX—Spray or Dust—Contains DDT

The ideal insect and disease control for potatoes. Contains DDT to kill potato bugs, leaf hoppers, aphids, etc., and also a copper fungicide to control blight and leaf-spot. May be used either as spray or dust.

1 Lb. 55c; 4 Lbs. \$1.60 postpaid.

SEBAGO. Resistant Late Type, Heavy Yielding.

Extremely dependable and productive, Sebago is one of the most widely grown late varieties. The tubers are white, handsome, shallow-eyed and somewhat thicker than Chippewa, with fine quality. The large vigorous vines are quite resistant to heat, drought and most diseases.

Sebago is very widely adapted and does well under many conditions of soil and climate. It is a very heavy yielder that can be depended on to produce excellent crops of the finest potatoes. One of the best all-purpose varieties and excellent for winter storage.

N. Y. State Certified, U. S. No. 1. 15 Lbs. (Pk.) \$1.75; 30 Lbs. \$2.85 postpaid. Not prepaid: Bu. \$3.70; Sack of 100 Lbs. \$5.40.

ONTARIO. New. Scab and Blight Resistant.

This new late potato introduced by Cornell University combines a remarkable resistance to disease with high yields of smooth handsome potatoes. Ripening in season with Sebago, it is widely adapted and one of the most promising new varieties we have seen.

Ontario stands up against late blight and is scab resistant. The potatoes are very smooth, white and slightly elongated, and the quality is good. For late crop and storage, we recommend it highly.

N. Y. State Certified, U. S. No. 1. 15 Lbs. (Pk.) \$1.85; 30 Lbs. \$2.95 postpaid. Not prepaid: Bu. \$3.90; Sack of 100 lbs. \$5.65.

SEPARATE VARIETIES OF GRASSES FOR LAWNS

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. The "Backbone" of Fine Lawns and Permanent Pastures.

Kentucky Blue Grass is the ideal lawn grass. Whether on high dry land or in moist places, it does well and spreads rapidly, and from early spring till late fall it makes a fine-textured deep green sod.

For pastures too it is unexcelled, thriving over a long period on a wide range of soils. It should be included in all permanent seedings.

After last year's shortages of Kentucky Blue Grass, it is particularly gratifying to have as fine a lot of seed as we are offering this year. It is extra fancy, re-cleaned seed, and actually weighs *nearly 30 lbs. per measured bushel*, compared to the ordinary weight of only about 21 lbs. 1 Lb. 80c; 2 Lbs. \$1.50; 5 Lbs. \$3.70; 10 Lbs. \$7.00; transportation paid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 60c per Lb.

RED TOP. Fancy Recleaned Seed. Fine for Starting Lawns.

A remarkably rapid growing and aggressive lawn grass. It will make a fine quick growth on a large variety of soils and will withstand both drought conditions and wet ground. This is an excellent kind to mix with more permanent grasses, as it acts as a nurse crop for the latter and helps it get established. Red Top will not last in a turf much over two years, but is very valuable to start new seedlings.

1 Lb. 60c; 2 Lbs. \$1.10; 5 Lbs. \$2.50; 10 Lbs. \$4.80; transportation paid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 38c per Lb.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS. (English.) For Quick Covering.

Excellent where a nurse grass is wanted as it will make a quick covering of bright green grass on new lawns and protect the slower germinating permanent kinds. It makes a good growth in a few weeks but is not recommended for a permanent sod by itself.

1 Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 95c; 5 Lbs. \$2.00; 10 Lbs. \$3.40; transportation paid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 27c per Lb.

RHODE ISLAND BENT. Also known as Colonial Bent and Prince Edward Island Bent.

The best of the bent grasses and excellent for fine lawns and greens. It forms a thick, fine-textured sod, stands close mowing, and yet does well even on poor and acid soil. Being of a semi-creeping habit, it will recover the ground after injury. Rhode Island Bent spreads by underground root stocks, in contrast to most other bents which spread by stolons above ground. It is a hardy and vigorous grower and makes a thick luxuriant growth. Sow 1 lb. to 300 sq. ft.

½ Lb. \$1.00; 1 Lb. \$1.90; 2 Lbs. \$3.70; 5 Lbs. \$9.00; 10 Lbs. \$17.00; transportation paid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at \$1.60 per Lb.

CHEWINGS FESCUE. For places that get hard wear.

Produces a firm matlike sod with very slender leaves and is resistant to hard wear. It does well in shady spots and on nearly all kinds of soil and the vigorous growth will crowd out almost any weeds. Used in putting green mixtures because it will stand close cutting even in hot weather. Also valuable as a pasture grass.

1 Lb. 95c; 2 Lbs. \$1.80; 5 Lbs. \$4.40; 10 Lbs. \$8.50; transportation paid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 75c per Lb.

WILD WHITE CLOVER. Best Clover for Lawns.

This is the ideal clover for lawns. When kept cut, it shows hardly any blossoms and its low creeping habit of growth means that your lawn will remain green all summer. It is a fine-leaved clover blending perfectly with the grasses and forming a thick velvety sward which will last for years. Clover actually improves the growth of the grasses by supplying nitrogen from the air. A very light seeding in the spring (1 Lb. to 7,500 sq. ft.) will get Wild White Clover started.

Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 60c; ½ Lb. \$1.00; 1 Lb. \$1.70; 5 Lbs. or more at \$1.55 per Lb.; transportation paid.

For Harris Fine Lawn Grass Mixtures—See Next Page

Harris' LAWN GRASS SEED



Four reasons why Harris' Lawn Grass Mixtures will give you a better lawn:

1. Composed of the best, fine-leaved permanent grasses, selected by our experts, and described below.
2. Blended according to proven formulas that we are proud to publish. (See descriptions—percentages are approximate.)
3. Free of harmful weed seeds, timothy, annual rye grass and other quick-growing but unsuitable grasses.
4. More clean, high-germinating seed per pound—a measured bushel weighs 30 lbs. instead of the usual 20 lbs.

These are the grasses we use in our mixtures:

Kentucky Blue Grass—The ideal permanent lawn grass for most conditions: vigorous, thick-rooted, attractive. Slow to start, but over the years it makes the difference between success and failure.

Creeping Red Fescue—Very slender leaves, spreads underground and fills gaps; best companion grass, as it thrives on poorer soils.

Chewings Fescue—Also slender-leaved, succeeds under nearly all conditions, including shade, resists heat and wears well.

Poa Trivialis (also called Rough Blue Grass) *Prefers shade* and makes a very fine-leaved, bright green, permanent sod.

Rhode Island Bent—On good, fertile soil and with proper care, the best appearing and finest-textured grass; likes close cutting.

Red Top—Used as a nurse grass—grows quickly and protects the others.

Wild White Clover—Small-leaved, tenacious, nourishes the grasses and stays green in hot weather.

HARRIS' SUPERFINE

The Best All-Purpose Lawn Grass Mixture

For establishing a fine thick permanent sod under average conditions, there is no better seed than Harris' Superfine. It is made up of 55% Kentucky Blue Grass, 15% Creeping Red Fescue, 25% Red Top and 5% Wild White Clover, and together they produce a lawn that will add to the beauty of your home for many years.

The famous Kentucky Blue Grass makes the thick basic turf; it responds well to good fertility and flourishes in spring and fall. To supplement it, we include the deep-rooted Creeping Red Fescue which thrives under more adverse conditions including hot weather and poor, sandy soils. Its spreading habit fills in the thin spots with a firm sod. Wild White Clover is low-growing and blends in beautifully with the grasses. It stays green all summer and actually enriches the soil by adding nitrates.

Our seed this year is unusually pure, clean and free of chaff. Plant thinly—only 1 lb. is needed for 300 to 400 sq. ft. for new lawns and less for rebuilding old ones.

½ Lb. 50c; 1 Lb. 90c; 2 Lbs. \$1.70; 5 Lbs. \$4.00; 10 Lbs. \$7.50; 25 Lbs. \$17.50; 100 Lbs. \$68.00; transportation paid.

Harris' Superfine Without Clover

If you prefer not to have any clover in your lawn, order **Harris' Superfine Without Clover**. The price is the same as above.

Grass for Annual Seeding

Under large leafy trees and shrubs, it is often impossible to make a good permanent lawn, as no grass will thrive in very dense shade. For such spots sow this inexpensive mixture of quick growing grasses (60% Timothy, 40% Red Top)—it will cover the ground and remain green until late summer, but has to be reseeded each year. 1 lb. to 300 square feet.

1 Lb. 40c; 2 Lbs. 75c; 5 Lbs. \$1.70; 10 Lbs. \$3.20; transportation paid.

Ask for our free leaflet, "Building and Care of Lawns," giving instructions on making new lawns and fixing up old ones.

HARRIS' ENGLISH BLEND

This mixture will produce a thick velvety turf and make a superb permanent lawn like the famous lawns in England if given reasonable care. It contains 20% Rhode Island Bent, 60% Kentucky Blue Grass, 16% Red Top and 4% Wild White Clover, and is perfect for fertile soils, high in organic matter, in sunny or partly sunny locations.

The Bent Grass makes a fine-textured luxuriant growth and thrives on close cutting—it makes an excellent putting green turf if desired. The Kentucky Blue Grass forms a durable foundation and the Red Top acts as a protection in getting the lawn started. Wild White Clover helps keep the lawn green in summer without objectionable blossoms.

The seed of this mixture should be sown very thinly—1 lb. to 500-600 sq. ft. With care it will make a beautiful fine-leaved turf you will be proud to own.

½ Lb. 55c; 1 Lb. 95c; 2 Lbs. \$1.85; 5 Lbs. \$4.60; 10 Lbs. \$9.00; 25 Lbs. \$21.50; 100 Lbs. \$83.00; transportation paid.

SHADY LAWN MIXTURE

To make a good sod in shady locations, special grasses are required. Our mixture contains 30% Poa Trivialis, 15% Chewings Fescue, 20% Creeping Red Fescue, 20% Kentucky Blue Grass and 15% Red Top, and with a little extra fertilizing under trees, it will make a fine permanent sod, even where the grass gets very little sun. These grasses are all fine-leaved and attractive, and should be sown in early spring or fall to get a good start while the leaves are off the trees.

Sow 1 Lb. to 250 or 300 sq. ft. and keep up the soil fertility with Vigoro or other good fertilizer.

Shady Lawn Mixture: ½ Lb. 55c; 1 Lb. \$1.00; 2 Lbs. \$1.95; 5 Lbs. \$4.75; 10 Lbs. \$9.20; 25 Lbs. \$22.00; 100 Lbs. \$85.00; transportation paid.

NEW WEED KILLERS—They Really Work

TAT-C-LECT controls Crab-grass and **2-4-D** eliminates dandelions, and other broad-leaved weeds. See page 82.

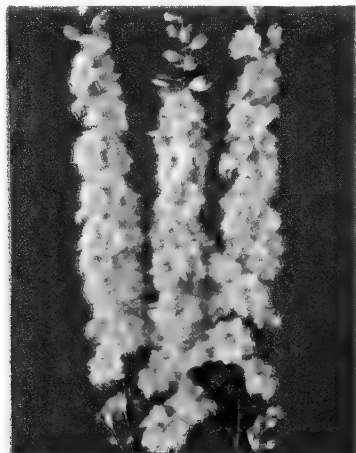
For WILD WHITE CLOVER, and separate kinds of grasses for lawns, see page 39.

Harris' FLOWER SEEDS

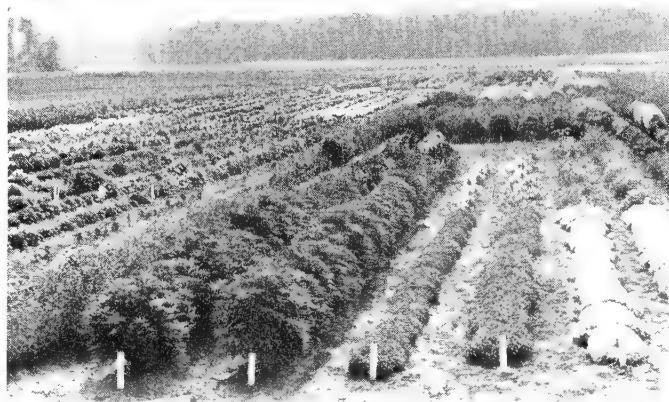
BEST BY TEST

Pictured is part of our Flower Trial Grounds at Moreton Farm where flower seeds from various sources are grown side by side under the same conditions which prevail in the gardens of our customers. This is the final test; our way—expensive as it is—of being sure that we sell only the best.

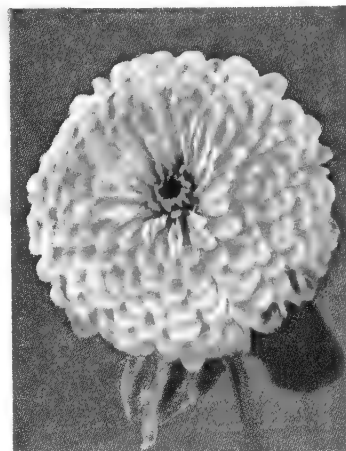
On this and the following pages are some of the annual and perennial flowers that were especially popular with the many visitors to our gardens this summer. The Trial Grounds are at their best in August and September and visitors are always welcome.



Larkspur, Majestic Rose



Part of the Flower Trials at Moreton Farm.



Giant Zinnia, Miss Willmott



Dahlia, Unwin's Hybrids

LARKSPUR, MAJESTIC ROSE

3242—The most recent development in larkspurs. Plants 3 to 4 feet tall with very large double florets placed closely on spires often 12 inches long.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 85c.

For other Larkspur, see page 53

GIANT ZINNIA, MISS WILLMOTT

8137—Undoubtedly one of the loveliest colors in the giant flowered class. A really clear salmon pink that is beautiful as a cut flower or in mass garden plantings.

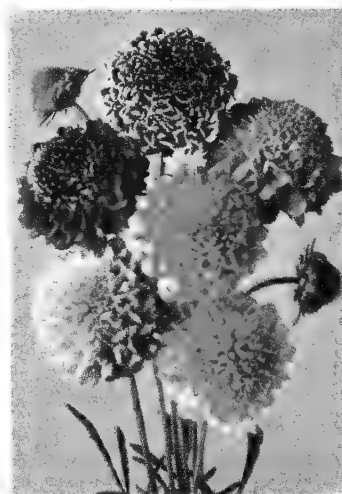
Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c.

For other Zinnias, see page 63

DAHLIA, UNWIN'S DWARF HYBRIDS

2066—If you haven't planted these you are certainly missing one of the best annuals. Plants are 2 ft. high with a spread of 18 in. Seed may be sown outdoors or started earlier for bloom in July.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.25.



Scabiosa, Imperial Giants

SCABIOSA, IMPERIAL GIANTS MIXED

4665—A new race of Scabiosas with larger flowers and better colors than any thus far produced. They are blooming merrily in late October in our Trial Grounds when many flowers have been blackened by two early frosts.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

For other Scabiosa, see page 60

DWARF MARIGOLD, BUTTERBALL

3418—The perfect flower for a yellow edging plant. Each petal is lightly tipped with mahogany. The plants are uniformly 10 in. high.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

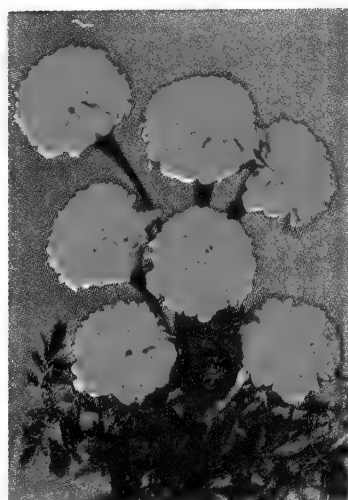
For other Marigolds, see pages 54 and 55

CALENDULA, CHRYSANTHA

2208—A hardy annual in the Trial Grounds which is even better in the cool October days than it is in mid summer. Long broad loosely arranged golden yellow petals give a graceful effect.

Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.20.

For other Calendulas, see page 48



Dwarf Marigold, Butterball



Calendula, Chrysantha

SUNFLOWER

6195—Sungold. One visitor to our Trial Grounds described these as "the cutest trick." They grow about 5 ft. high, produce an abundance of bloom and are just about the gayest tall annual to be found.
Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.25.

GIANT PETUNIAS

3802—Harris' Paramount Ruffled. The greenhouse seed crops of this Harris specialty are a never-to-be-forgotten sight during the summer. Visitors gasp over the large size and rich colors of the flowers as well as the sturdy plants. Our customers tell us we have the best Ruffled Giants obtainable.
Pkt. 50c; 500 seeds 90c; 1000 seeds \$1.50.

For other Petunias, see pages 56 and 57



PETUNIA PLANTS

This year we are offering potted plants of the following petunias: **Paramount Ruffled Giants; Double Glorious, Mixed Colors** and **Double Colossal Shades of Rose** at \$3.00 per dozen; \$7.50 per 25 postpaid. *Shipped in dozen lots only.*

*No plants shipped west of Indiana or south of Virginia.
For complete details, see page 57.*

SALPIGLOSSIS

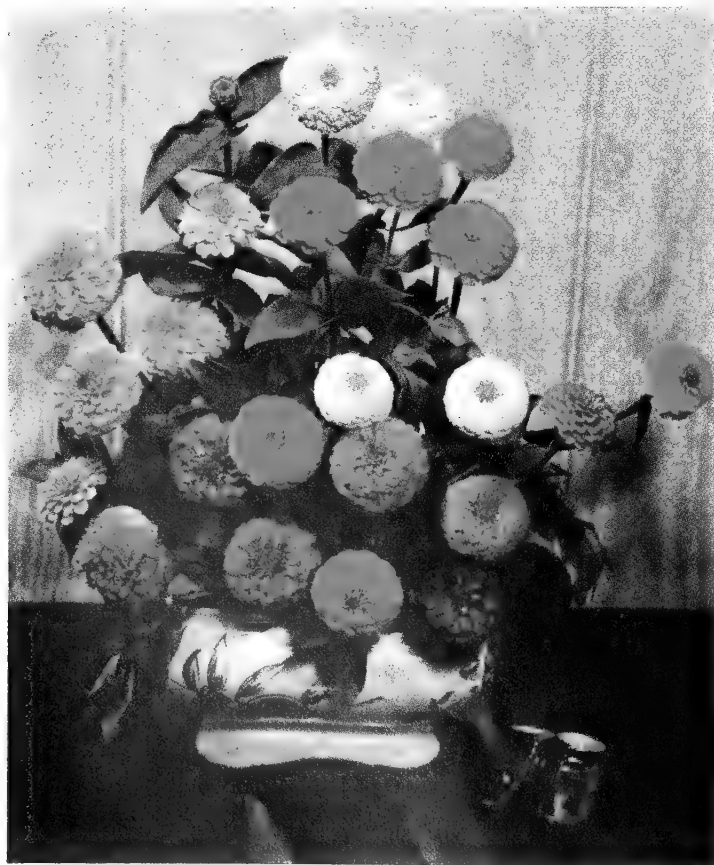
4500—Large Flowering Mixture. Also called Painted Tongue but neither name does justice to the rich colors and velvety texture of the flowers. One of the most "elegant" of our annual flowers.
Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

POMPON ZINNIAS

8230—Variety Mixture. It was no effort to select the blooms in our Trial Grounds for the koda-chrome from which this illustration was made. Perfect blooms in a great variety of colors are produced in abundance all summer. Very easy to grow.
Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.00.

C820—Pompon Collection. One packet of each of the eight colors illustrated for 65c.

For many other Zinnias, see page 63



CARNATION FLOWERED MARIGOLDS

3424—Supreme Mixture. For all-round satisfaction this mixture of Guinea Gold and Yellow Supreme is ideal. Begins bearing an abundance of long stemmed flowers early enough to supply cut flowers over a long season

Pkt. 10c;
Lg. Pkt. 20c;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

*For other Marigolds,
see pages 54 and 55*



MEXICAN ZINNIAS

8280—Haageana Double Hybrids. Just sow the seed of these outdoors in May and you'll have a border of gay colors all summer long as well as lasting cut flower material for low bowls and corsages.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 60c.

Use
END O PEST
in Your Flower Garden
SEE PAGE 83



BEDDING PETUNIAS

3840—Four Bedding Petunias. Mixed Colors. Celestial Rose, White Perfection, Heavenly Blue and Dark Purple are blended in equal amounts to make this mixture which becomes more popular each year. A border of these is a glorious sight all summer.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ⅛ Oz. 85c; ¼ Oz. \$1.50.

C385—FOUR COLOR COLLECTION. One packet each of the four colors illustrated for 75c.

For other Petunias, see pages 56 and 57



COLOSSAL SNAPDRAGONS

5030—Mixed Colors. This summer we have had an excellent opportunity to compare our Colossal "Snaps" with many others and can honestly say that they surpass any in our trials. The illustration does not do justice to the rich coloring, shiny dark green foliage and sturdy stems often having 12" spikes of large closely spaced florets.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ⅛ Oz. 80c; ¼ Oz. \$1.50.

For other Snapdragons, see page 61

GIANT VERBENAS

8015—Giant Flowered Mixture. As we write this in late October the Verbena Trials are broad bands of rose, purple, red, white and lavender from seed sown outdoors in early June. If you want a border of good clear colors which requires little care, plant Harris' Verbenas.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ⅛ Oz. 55c; ¼ Oz. \$1.00.

C801—VERBENA COLLECTION. One packet each of white, rose, lavender, purple and red for 60c.

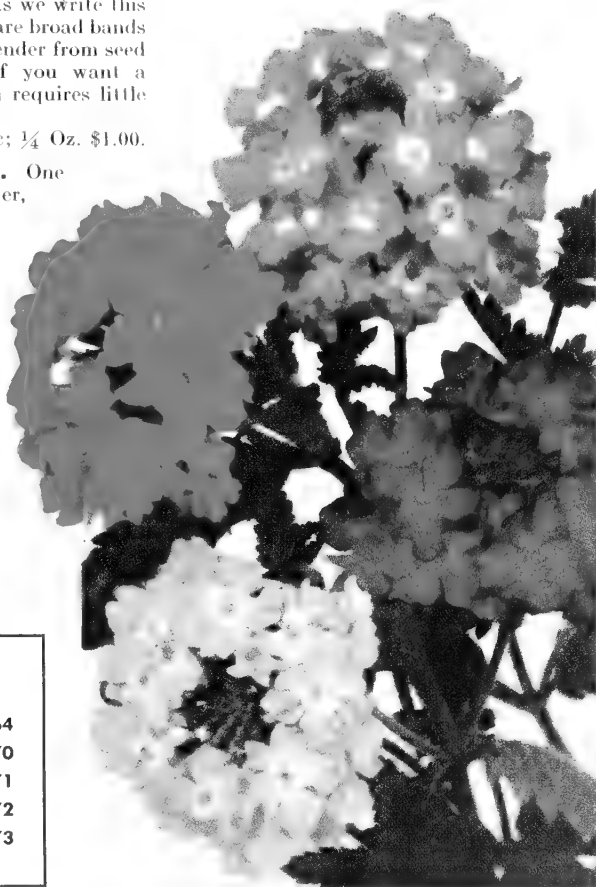
DOUBLE PORTULACA

3870—Mixed Colors. When other border plants look a little wan during hot dry midsummer, these gay "Sun Plants" are at their best. This mixture is made from equal amounts of white, striped, yellows, scarlet and salmon pink. Every garden has a dry sunny spot for a patch of them.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c;
⅛ Oz. \$1.25; ¼ Oz. \$2.00.

YOU WILL FIND

Perennial Plants.....on Page 64
Roses.....on Page 70
Lilies.....on Page 71
Gladiolus.....on Page 72
Dahlias.....on Page 73



Harris' PERENNIAL FAVORITES



RUSSELL LUPINS

The illustration shows a few of the many colors in our strain of these unusual Hybrid Lupins. The flower spikes are often over three feet tall. Blooms in June and July.

Seeds: 3335 Harris Supreme Mixture. Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. \$1.00.

Plants: Each 50c; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50 prepaid.

COLUMBINE

Among the daintiest of the June perennials growing 2 to 2½ ft. Exquisite colors and very long spurs. Our Northern grown seed produces vigorous plants.

Seeds: 2074 Exhibition Hybrids. Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. \$1.75.

Plants: Each 45c; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$4.00 prepaid.

PERENNIAL PHLOX

The only tall perennial which is guaranteed to provide an abundance of rich color in a perennial border in August. The three illustrated are: white, Mary Louise; lavender-blue, Progress; and orange-scarlet, Charles Curtis.

For other Phlox, see page 68

Plants: Each 60c; 3 of any one variety \$1.60; Doz. \$5.50 prepaid.



HARDY CARNATIONS

Single and double flowers in many lovely colors. Perfectly hardy. Established plants have borne as many as 100 blooms.

Seeds: 2310 Mixed Colors. Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 60c; ½ Oz. \$2.00.

Plants: Each 55c; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.

SPECIAL PHLOX OFFER

P1-48—One each of the 3 varieties pictured \$1.50.

P3-48—Three each of the 3 varieties pictured \$4.00.

P6-48—Six each of the 3 varieties pictured \$7.50.

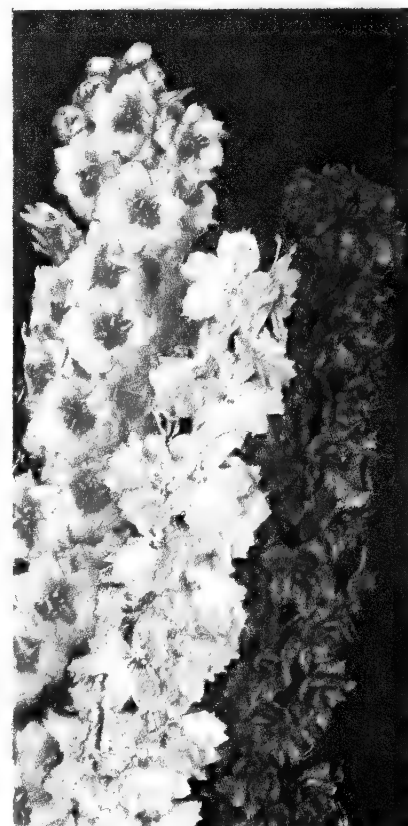
MONARCH DELPHINIUMS

Our own selection of these ever popular flowers. They have vigor, hardiness, richness of color and a predominance of double flowers often lacking in stock not bred to northern conditions.

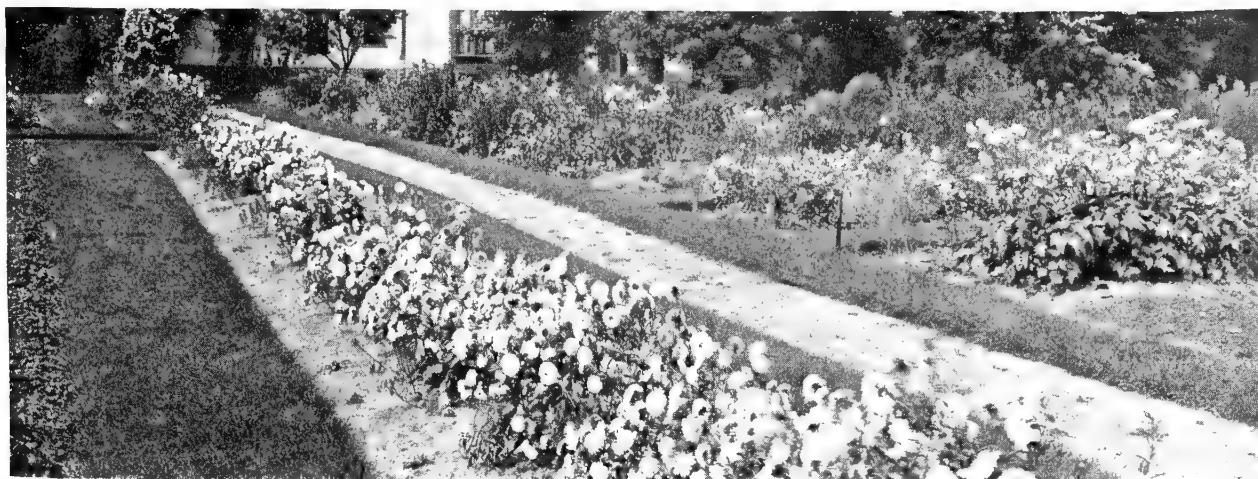
Seeds: 2641 Harris' Monarch. Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; ½ Oz. 90c; ¼ Oz. \$1.75.

Plants: Each 45c; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$4.00.

For other Delphiniums, see pages 50 and 65



Harris' ASTERS



A border like this is possible with Harris Eight Best Asters.

OUR EIGHT BEST ASTERS

Three Seasons of Bloom • Wilt Resistant • Three Types of Flowers

1500—Eight Best Mixed Colors. Made from fresh new crop seed of the separate varieties so giving you some of each of the following colors: white, shell-pink, deep rose, red, azure, lavender-pink, purple and bright pink.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 95c; Oz. \$3.50.

1402—Crego, Shell Pink. One of the daintiest asters, in both form and color. The large shaggy blooms are particularly effective when combined with the deeper colors of other mid-season blooming varieties.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

1066—Peerless Pink. The most reliable shell-pink aster ever produced. The large globular flowers are a lovely soft pink on long, stiff, very clean stems.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 85c.

1078—Heart of France. Deservedly the most popular red aster. The deep garnet-red flowers are produced freely on medium height plants. Our stock is the best that has yet been developed.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. \$1.50.

C150—Eight Best COLLECTION. One packet each of the eight varieties described above for \$1.10.

1824—Early Giant Light Blue. Not only is this new aster a better shade of light blue than any we have ever seen, but the flowers and plants are far superior. These Early Giants have the large size and graceful shaggy form of the California Giants but the plants are sturdier and bloom is produced earlier.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. \$1.75.

1403—Crego, Deep Rose. An enormous mid-season aster resembling a large shaggy chrysanthemum. It is a beautiful shade of bright rose with long, clean stems.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

1823—Early Giant Peach Blossom. Very large flowers with broad curled and twisted petals opening almost white and gradually passing through light pink to a bright lavender-pink. The tall vigorous growing plants start blooming very early. The long stems are straight and free from little side flowers.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. 1.75.

1601—American Branching, White. A pure white aster of unusually fine form with whorled petals which hide the yellow centers. The average plant has eight to ten large flowers with long stems almost entirely free of small side flowers.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

1605—American Branching, Purple. We have developed this into a perfectly formed large flower of rich royal purple with tightly incurved petals. The stems are long and free from small side flowers.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

"Your Colossal snaps turned out to be the biggest snaps I have ever grown, in 15 years. They are very hardy and free from rust, in fact they are still green in the garden at this date, 1/23/47."

Jerry Jilek, Cleveland Heights, Ohio, 1/27/47

DDT

Use this to control leaf hoppers which carry aster "yellows." See page 83.

New Early Giant Asters

These new asters have the large shaggy, full petaled flowers of the original California Giants but are much earlier. Plants are strong growing producing many beautiful blooms on long clean stems.

1822—Rose Marie. Bright deep rose.

1823—Peach Blossom. Very soft pink.

1824—Light Blue. Clear light azure blue.

Above Colors: Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. \$1.75.

American Branching Asters

Also called "Late Branching." Large full, double flowers with broad incurved petals, stiff stems and well formed plants. They bloom after the Cregos and ahead of the California Giants.

1600—Variety Mixture. A splendid mixture we make using fresh seed only of the seven separate colors listed below.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

1601—WHITE

1604—AZURE BLUE

1602—FLESH PINK

1605—PURPLE

1603—ROSE

1606—CRIMSON

1607—PEACH BLOSSOM

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c; Oz. \$2.50.

C160—Collection. One packet each of the seven colors for 80c.

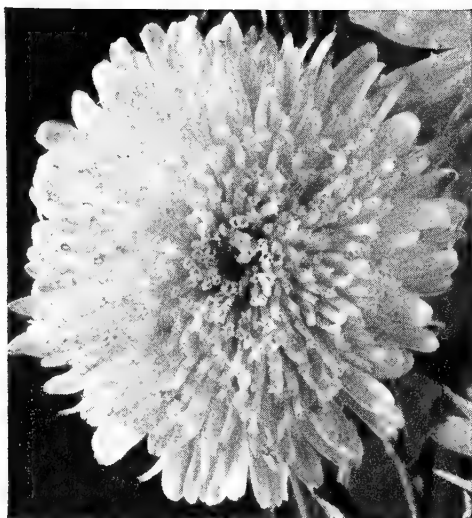


Peerless Pink Asters.



Early Giant Aster.

MORE ASTERS ON NEXT PAGE.



Try Princess Aster for something different.

Pompon Asters

1100—Variety Mixture. One of the showiest asters for garden effect. The flowers resemble pompon chrysanthemums but they bloom earlier and have colors not available in those hardy plants. The mixture contains rose and lavender with white centers, scarlet and deep purple. Makes a very effective border about 15 in. high.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.50.

Early Beauty Asters

1900—Variety Mixture. One of the most desirable of the early flowering types with well formed flowers of good clear colors and excellent keeping qualities. Blooming with Cregos and American Branching the form of the flower is intermediate between these two. The mixture is made from white, pinks, lavender and purple.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 85c.

New Victory Giants

(Large Flowering-Early)

1700—Variety Mixture. These enormous flowers have shaggy reflexed petals and are borne on long clean stems. Colors are salmon shades, white, light pink, rose, shades of blue and striped. One of the most beautiful and graceful asters developed in recent years.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.85.

Crego Asters

Cregos are known also as Ostrich Feather because of the loose shaggy arrangement of the petals. They are the earliest of these gracefully informal asters.

1400—Variety Mixture. Only fresh new crop seed of the five varieties listed below is blended by us into this mixture.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

1401—WHITE	1403—ROSE
1402—SHELL PINK	1404—AZURE BLUE
1405—PURPLE	

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c; Oz. \$2.50.

C140—Collection. One packet each of the five colors for 60c.

Princess Asters

High crested centers of quilled petals, each with a golden base, are surrounded by several bands of broad petals. We consider this one of the most charming flowers of recent introduction.

1090—Variety Mixture. Grown for us by an aster specialist and includes creamy yellow, peach and salmon.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.85.

1093—Princess Bonnie. Salmon rose.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.85.

Single Asters

1830—Single Giants of California, Mixed Colors. Very large single flowers on long clean stems. Beautiful shades of salmon, light pink, purple, lavender and white all with yellow centers. One of the best asters for an abundance of cut flowers.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 95c.

ALYSSUM

The most popular edging plant because of the ease with which it can be grown. The new dwarf varieties make trim mounds of pearly white which are sweet scented.

2021—Little Gem. Unexcelled for white edging.

The compact growing plants are small round mounds about 6 in. high and 10 in. across.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.10.



How incomplete this walk would be without the edging of Alyssum.

If the plants get scraggly in mid-summer, they may be sheared back to several inches in height and in a week or ten days will be compact masses of bloom again.

2022—Carpet of Snow. The best for a very low flat edging or ground cover. They grow as round flat plants only 3 to 5 in. high and 12 to 15 in. across. If the sides of the plants are kept sheared back they will make a very low, compact white edging all summer.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.30.

2020—Sweet Alyssum. Very fragrant. Grows 10 inches high and 2 feet wide. Very effective as a border in front of Purple Prince Petunias or Bonfire Salvia.

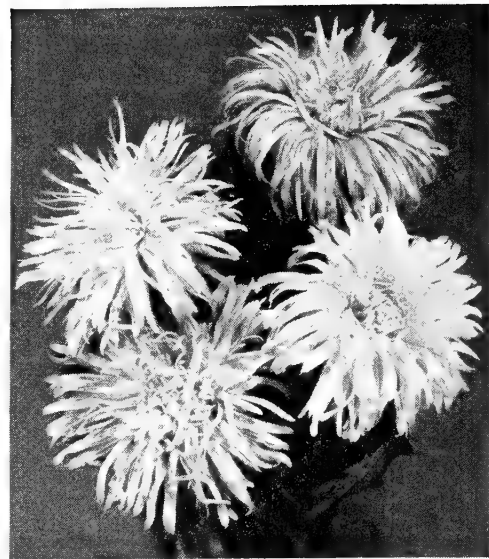
Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 30c; Oz. 90c.

2023—Violet Queen (New). Heretofore the lavender alyssum has been rather pale. This new one is a deep lavender. The plants are of the same popular size as Little Gem.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

2025—Saxatile (Basket of Gold) Perennial. This is the vivid yellow perennial that is so showy in rock gardens and borders in early spring. Foliage is gray green. Very easy to grow from seed.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.



The Victory Giants are early.

AGERATUM

(Best blue edging plant)

A most popular blue flower for edging and borders with dense heads of small fluffy flowers. Provides a mass of bloom from early summer until frost. Easy to grow and does well in sun or half-shade.

2011—Little Blue Star. Not only is this one of the earliest but it produces an abundance of small warm blue flower heads held well above the foliage.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00.

2012—Midget Blue. Most uniform in growth. 4 to 6 inches high, and practically smothered with large blue flower clusters.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$2.00.

2013—Blue Bedder (New). A very low compact lavender blue with large flower clusters. Deeper color than Blue Ball.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 60c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$2.25.

2014—Blue Ball. Plants a little larger (8" tall) than Midget Blue. The flower clusters are large and true periwinkle blue.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.50.

"Harris seeds have the best germination, and the truest to catalogue description, of any seeds I have used. I sell a few flower plants in the spring, and I'm always sure customers will be pleased with blooms from Harris plants."

Mrs. Joe Dabbs, Groton, N. Y., Sept. 9, 1947



Note how the flower heads cover the foliage of Blue Bedder Ageratum.



Angel's Trumpet (Datura)

ANGEL'S TRUMPET

2630—Datura Meteloides sp. This old favorite is becoming popular again because it is so striking in modern flower arrangements. A very showy border plant growing 2½ to 3 ft. high and spreading to 2 or more feet. Foliage a soft gray green. Creamy white trumpets 8 to 10 inches long develop attractive large round prickly seed pods. This is the annual form—not the leggy, woody perennial which is usually grown in tubs and has to be wintered over indoors.

Pkt. 15c; ¼ Oz. 50c.

ANCHUSA

2041—Blue Bird. Sprays of vivid indigo blue all summer. Good to mix with other flowers in bouquets and one of the easiest flowers to grow. 2 feet.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 40c.

ARABIS

(Hardy White Rock Cress)

2080—Alpina, white. Perennial. This low growing perennial forms mats of creamy white in early spring. Thrives in any soil in sun or semi shade. Effective on dry banks.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 85c.

ARCTOTIS

(Blue-Eyed African Daisy)

2085—Grandis. These daisy-like flowers have metallic white pointed petals with lavender blue on the reverse and deep blue centers. An easy to grow cut flower.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 50c.



The lovely Bush Flowered Lady Slipper.

AUBRIETIA (Purple Rock Cress)

2050—Large Flowered Hybrids. Perennial. One of the most beautiful of all hardy creeping plants for the front of the border or for rockeries. Colors range from soft mauve to deep purple. Foliage silvery green; blooms in early spring.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; ¼ Oz. \$1.10.

"In the arrangement class, my datura, showing flowers in all stages of development, caused many questions. The attendant was so bothered by frequent, 'What is that flower?' that he wrote, 'This is an angel's trumpet,' on a card beside it. It certainly is a striking plant, with its long white blossoms and attractive seed pods."

Mrs. Joe Dabes, Groton, N. Y., Sept. 4, 1947

BACHELOR BUTTONS (Centaurea—Cornflower)

Centaurea Cyanus

Our new strain of double cornflowers makes most excellent and satisfactory flowers both for bouquets and the garden, blossoming profusely until snow flies. The flowers are very double, with bright clear colors and with long sturdy stems for cutting.

2320—Harris' Special Color Mixture. Extra fine. A special mixture we make of equal proportions of four different colors.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 30c; Oz. 70c.

2321—WHITE

2324—RUBY

2322—ROSE

2325—BLUE

Any color: Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 35c; Oz. 85c.

C230—Collection. One packet each of the four colors for 30c.

2332—Jubilee Gem. A new low-growing vivid blue Bachelor's Button. An ideal flower for the foreground. Grows only 15 to 18 inches tall and starts blooming very early.

Pkt. 15c; ¼ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.

Centaurea Imperialis

2340—(Sweet Sultan) Mixed Colors. Large delicately colored and exquisitely fringed flowers on long stems. Easy to grow from seed sown outdoors and will give good results if sown early. 2 ft. tall. Splendid for bouquets. Very fragrant. A well-balanced mixture of pinks, blues, lavender, red and white.

Pkt. 15c; ¼ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.

BALSAM (Lady Slippers)

2110—Brilliant Mixture. A charming old favorite with double flowers like Camellias. The symmetrical bushy plants are sure to grow well all summer in any good but slightly moist soil. Excellent for a 2 ft. high summer hedge. Thrives in partial shade.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 45c; Oz. \$1.55.

2115—Bush Flowered Mixed Colors. Double pink, red and white flowers like exotic camellias are borne above the shiny light green foliage all through the summer. Will thrive in moist partially shady spots. Plants 18 in. high.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 85c.

BEAN

73—Scarlet Runner. A quick growing vine that is both ornamental and utilitarian. Makes a quick growth to provide shade, produces an abundance of scarlet blossoms and the beans themselves are good to eat especially in the green shell stage.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Lb. 35c.



No garden is complete without Bachelor Buttons.

BEGONIA

2130—Semperflorens, Mixed Colors. What nicer gifts for your friends than a pot of ever blooming begonias you have grown from seed. Not difficult to grow. The seed is sown on top of the soil and covered with a pane of glass until it sprouts. This mixture contains pink, crimson and white.

Pkt. 25c; 1000 seeds \$1.00.

BELLIS

(English Daisy)

2140—Giant Double, Mixed Colors. Perennial. Small double daisy-like flowers with six inch stems arise from tufts of shiny green foliage and start blooming with pansies in April. Beautiful as a ground cover for tulips, as an edging for borders and in the rock garden. Seed is sown in July for flowering the following spring. Colors are pink, rosy red and white.

Pkt. 35c; Lg. Pkt. 70c; ½ Oz. \$2.25.

BROWALLIA

2184—Elata, blue. Neat little bushy plants 12 to 18 inches high and completely bedecked with flowers of intense indigo blue. For borders and boxes. One of the few flowers that can be depended upon to provide the blue so necessary in the summer garden.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c.

CALLIOPSIS

2210—Tall Mixture. Here is an especially good mixture of those very showy mid-summer flowering yellow and mahogany long-stemmed, easily grown flowers. Likes full sunlight. 2 ft. tall.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 25c.



Bellis (English Daisy) blooms with Tulips.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)

Try a late June sowing of these for cut flowers long after most annuals have been blackened by frost.

2215—Harris' Special Giant Flowered Mixture. Made up of the five varieties listed below. Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 25c; Oz. 75c.

2201—Orange King. The standard orange Calendula. We have an unusually fine stock of this large, double deep orange variety. Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.10.

2202—Lemon Queen. A large-flowered double, bright lemon-yellow of the same type as Orange King and a splendid companion to it. Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 30c; Oz. \$1.00.

2204—Apricot Queen. A very distinctive color. The foundation color is soft cream, but each petal is streaked with deep orange, the effect being a lovely rich apricot. Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.10.

2208—Chrysantha. Long, broad, loosely arranged golden yellow petals make this a distinctly different calendula.

Pkt. 15c; ¼ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.20.

Illustrated in color on page 41.

2214—Campfire. The largest and brightest orange of all calendulas. Unusual in size and brilliancy. Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.10.

C220—Special Collection of one regular packet of each of the five varieties described above for only 45c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY (Eschscholtzia)

2785—New Mixture. An especially good mixture of the new erect growing California Poppy. Lovely shades of pinks, scarlets, copper, orange and yellow.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.

ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS

2400—Mixed Colors. Called Painted Daisies because of the showy color combinations of yellows and mahogany, soft pink and purple made by the disk color extending into the petals. Excellent, long stemmed cut flower. Neat compact plants blooming all summer.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 30c.

For Hardy Chrysanthemums, see pages 66 and 67.



Make several sowings of Giant Hyacinth Flowered Candytuft.

CASTOR OIL BEAN (Ricinus)

2500—Harris' Tropical Mixture. The immense red and green leaves on plants 8 to 10 ft. high give a semi-tropical effect. Its quick growth makes it ideal for a temporary screen. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 85c.



Castor Beans will grow in difficult spots.

CANDYTUFT

One of the most easily grown annuals. Seed may be sown early; blooms in two months from seed; thrives in poor soil.

2270—Rainbow Mixture. A special mixture made of the brightest colors.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 25c; Oz. 75c.

2271—WHITE

2274—FLESH PINK

2272—ROSE CARDINAL

2276—LAVENDER

Any color: Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 30c; Oz. 90c.

C270—Collection. One packet each of the 4 varieties for 30c.

2275—Giant Hyacinth Flowered, White.

Long heavy spikes of large flowers resembling a hyacinth. Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.30.

For Hardy Candytuft, see page 64.



Giant Flowered Calendulas with Bachelor Buttons.

CANTERBURY BELLS

Canterbury Bells and Foxglove are a necessary part of every hardy border. Since they are biennials seed should be sown every year. Scatter seed among existing plants in late May or early June so that the young plants will replace the old ones when they have finished blooming.

2230—Cup and Saucer, Mixed Colors.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

2231—WHITE

2233—BLUE

2232—ROSE

2234—LIGHT BLUE

Above colors: Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 95c.

2240—Double, Mixed Colors.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

2249—All Variety Mixture. A mixture of Cup and Saucer, Double Flowering, and Single in all colors. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 60c. *For Canterbury Bell plants, see page 64.*

CARNATIONS

2290—New Giant Double Chabaud, Mixed Colors. The most satisfactory of the annual carnations. Delicious fragrance and rich coloring make them very desirable. Flower in late summer, but if planted in a protected location they will usually survive the first winter.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. \$1.25.

2310—Hardy Carnation, Mixed Colors. Perennial. This exquisite Carnation of our own growing has no equal for abundance of bloom. We've counted over 100 flowers on one plant. Sown outdoors any time from May to July, they should start flowering the next June. No winter protection is necessary. 15 to 18 inches high. All of our seed is gathered from double flowers in a wide range of bright colors.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 60c; ¼ Oz. \$2.00.

Illustrated in color on page 44.

For Hardy Carnation plants, see page 64.

CLARKIA

2420—Double Sunrise Mixture. There are few plants more beautiful or graceful than Clarkia. The brilliant flowers, like small double roses, are arranged along the many graceful stems. They are pretty in both the garden and bouquets, and so very easy to grow. They are at their best during the cool late summer weather. 2 ft. Colors are shades of pink and white.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.



Perennial borders are incomplete without some Canterbury Bells.

NEW GIANT CLEOME

(Spider Plant)

2416—Pink Queen. You see it everywhere these days. In large beds in parks; among the shrubs around gas stations; in beds at landscaped road intersections. Evidence, certainly, that there is nothing easier to grow nor more striking than a mass of these tall graceful apple blossom pink flowers. Try combining them with blue salvia. Blooms continuously from July until October and is not troubled by insects.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 80c.

COCKSCOMB

(Celosia)

Dwarf Plumed Types

2376—Fire Feather. Fiery red plumy spikes on plants only 12 in. tall. The brightest and showiest flower we have ever seen. Plant it in mass or as a border. Most effective planted with white flowers.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.40.

2377—Golden Feather. Large feathery plumes on 15 to 18 in. plants. Blooms all summer. They provide material for long lasting cut flowers or for showy garden effects.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.40.

2375—Dwarf Plumed Special Mixture. This mixture of very dwarf plumed types contains not only the vivid red and yellow but many tones of these colors as well as pinks and creamy white. They make a stunning mass planting.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.50.

Tall Plumed Cockscombs

2370—Mixed Colors. Long, graceful feathery plumes ranging in color from intense red to bright yellow. Splendid to cut and mix in bouquets. 2 ft. tall.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

Crested Cockscombs

2380—Variety Mixture. The large showy heads of odd-shaped flowers are like immense rooster combs. Bright reds and yellows on dwarf plants. 1 ft. tall.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.



Nothing quite like Clarkia as a filler for bouquets.

COLEUS

2511—Harris' Extra Fancy Mixture. An unusually bright colored strain which we have been developing for years. Makes compact pot plants or is equally well adapted to window boxes or the garden. Dull unattractive colors have been eliminated.

Pkt. 35c; Lg. Pkt. 70c.



Cosmos Radiance is an All America winner.

COLUMBINE

(Aquilegia)

Illustrated in Color on page 44.

A row of these husky plants covered with large long-spurred blooms like gay butterflies is a sight that never fails to excite enthusiastic comments from all who see them.

2074—Harris' Exhibition Hybrids. Perennial. Contains both pastel shades and deeper color tones of pink, lavender, yellow and red. Seed from northern grown plants produces sturdy stock.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.75.

2075—Blue Shades. Perennial. The soft blues and lavenders are always much admired in the hybrid Columbines so it is fortunate that we can now offer seed of blue shades. The large long spurred blossoms are in blue and white combinations.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c.

For Columbine plants, see page 64.



Cockscomb.

COSMOS

2465—Sensation Mixture. A mixture of pink, white and red. This is, by far, the best strain of cosmos you can sow, especially if you want to cut the flowers for bouquets.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.50.

2466—Sensation Purity. A new mammoth-flowered pure white companion to go with Pinkie. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

2467—Sensation Pinkie. The largest, earliest and brightest pink cosmos in existence. Blooming early from seed sown outdoors it is the best for northern climates. 4 ft. tall.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

2468—Sensation Dazzler. In our field the flowers of this new cosmos are very large and a bright clear red, a better color than is usually found in red cosmos. The large vigorous plants flower early.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

2469—Radiance. (All America Silver Medal 1948.) Same type as the Sensations but with larger flowers and more erect growth. Deep rosy red with a broad band of crimson in the center. Long lasting cut flower which opens nicely when cut in bud.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.75.

2475—Orange Flare. The best bright orange annual flower for backgrounds. Flowers early and is easy to grow. 3 ft.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.00.

2450—Early Flowering Variety Mixture. For a pleasing display in your garden and an unlimited supply of fascinating cut flowers, produced for many weeks, we most enthusiastically recommend this improved strain. A well balanced mixture of white, pink and red.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 75c.

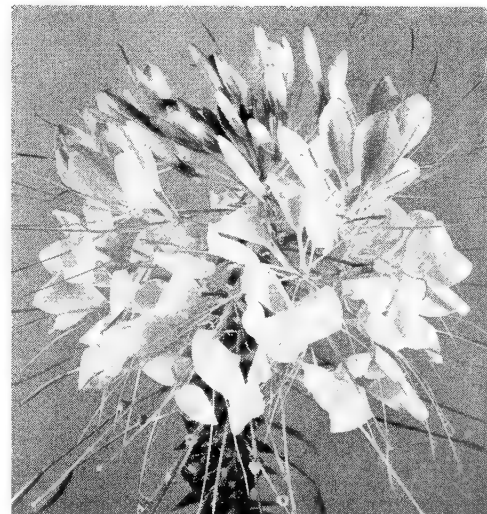
2460—Early Double Crested Mixed Colors. A very interesting and truly exquisite type of cosmos. The flowers vary from large single to single with a crested or tufted center, and to fully double flowers. Blooms a little later than the other types so seed should be sown earlier.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

COREOPSIS

2441—Double Flowering Coreopsis. Perennial. A double and semi-double form of this gay very hardy perennial that produces splashes of yellow daisy-like flowers in June and July. Can be naturalized in sunny areas.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 45c.



Try a few clumps of Cleome in your perennial border.

DELPHINIUM

(Hardy Larkspur)

Our delphiniums are grown on our own farms, out in the open field under ordinary farm culture, so insuring you of greater adaptability, increased vigor, and greater hardiness than is found in many "pampered" strains. You can also depend on getting only fresh, new-crop seed.

Since delphinium seed germinates better under cool conditions we recommend planting the seed in late May. From this sowing we often get some bloom in September.

Illustrated in color on page 44.

2641—Harris' Monarch Delphinium. *Perennial.* These delphiniums are truly the monarchs of all the plants growing in our fields. Since the seed is picked only from double flowers, this makes a mixture of both single and double flowers in all shades of blue and mauve-pink. Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.75.

2650—Butterfly Delphiniums (Chinensis) Blue and White. *Perennial.* Lovely branching variety especially good for bouquets. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

2665—Pacific Giants, Mixed Colors. *Perennial.* The newest strain of delphiniums originating on the Pacific Coast. We have never seen such mammoth flowers, such immense spikes, nor such deep velvety colors. Our seed is grown from originator's stock.

Pkt. 60c; Lg. Pkt. \$1.10; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$3.00.

DIANTHUS

Annual Pinks

Few flowers can equal the annual dianthus in profusion and long season of bloom. They are most easily grown in almost any soil and location and produce a brilliant display from July 'till snow flies. The neat, low-growing plants are ideal for a low border. 1 foot.

2670—Mixed Colors. A mixture of all colors ranging from rich crimson to delicate pink. Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

2680—Heddewigii Gaiety. A charming single and semi-double variety having very large deeply fringed flowers in brilliant shades of pink, white, red and maroon.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c;

Hardy Pinks

Hardy Pinks with their refreshing spicy fragrance and silvery green foliage are a delight in any garden. They bloom through a long season and adapt themselves to any situation. 6-12 in.

2700—Plumarius, Single and Double Mixed. *Perennial.* The old fashioned Clove Pink in soft shades and combinations of pink, red and white. Its spicy fragrance and showy mounds of bloom in June endear it to all flower lovers. Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00.

2715—Rock Garden Blend. *Perennial.* A special mixture of the many different kinds of dwarf, low-growing and creeping varieties.

Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.25.

For Dianthus plants see page 65.



Cynoglossum is one of the few good blue annuals.

CYNOGLOSSUM

(Chinese Forget-Me-Not)

2583—Firmament. This is the new compact and improved strain that recently won All-America recognition. It is a very satisfactory bright deep-blue for your garden. The flowers are in sprays like Forget-Me-Nots on plants 18 inches tall. One of the easiest flowers to bloom from seed sown outdoors.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

DAHLIA SEED

2606—Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids. If you haven't planted dahlias from seed you are missing one of the most satisfying annuals. The flowers are semi-double in soft pinks, deep rose, salmon, buff, yellow, orange, scarlet and crimson. Plants grow 2 feet high with a spread of 18 inches. If stems are dipped in hot water for a few minutes after cutting, the cut flowers will last for days. The tubers of those colors you like may be saved since separate colors of these hybrids are not possible from seed.

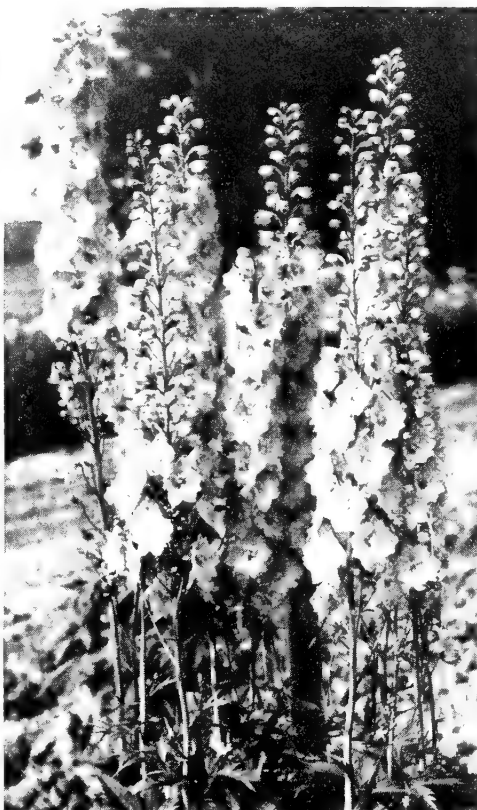
Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.25.

Illustrated in color on page 41.

For tubers of Dahlias see page 73.



Double Annual Pinks are very fragrant.



Harris' Monarch Delphiniums.

2645—Harris' Belladonna, Improved. *Perennial.* The standard clear "Delphinium blue" which still competes favorably with the newer hybrids because of its sturdy growth and lovely clear color.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00.

2642—Harris' White Delphinium. Galahad. *Perennial.* All our seed has been gathered from only the finest plants with large, double, pure white flowers, and long, strong spikes. We cannot promise you all double flowers, but we can assure you of beautiful white delphinium.

Pkt. 60c; Lg. Pkt. \$1.10; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$3.00.

2640—Harris' Moreton Hybrids. *Perennial.* Although our Moreton Hybrid Delphiniums are low in price, they are actually fine delphiniums. Being grown here they are exceedingly hardy and vigorous, and ideal for garden effects. You will get many unusually fine specimens.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00.

For Delphinium plants see page 65.



Annual Dahlias are long lasting as cut flowers.

DIDISCUS

(Blue Lace Flower)

2746—Queen Anne's Lace Flower. Each branch ends in an umbrella-like spread of the most exquisite shade of sky-blue flowers.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c.

DUSTY MILLER

2355—Cineraria Maritima, Diamond. This gray foliage plant with fine cut foliage is very effective as an edging to annual flower beds or for contrast with geraniums, petunias or coleus in window boxes. Seed should be started early indoors.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 40c.

FOUR O'CLOCKS

3380—Marvel of Peru, Mixed Colors. An old-fashioned flower which seems to thrive in poor dry soil. It makes a good quick growing temporary hedge 2 to 2½ ft. tall. The flowers, which are bright shades of pink, salmon, red, yellow and white open in the late afternoon, hence the name Four O'Clocks. Tubers of more desirable colors may be saved and stored exactly like dahlias.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 50c.

FORGET-ME-NOTS

(Myosotis)

So welcome in the early spring, particularly in a shady location and as a ground cover over bulb plantings. If the seed is sown this summer the plants will start flowering next spring and continue to re-sow themselves.

3493—Alpestris, Royal Blue. Biennial. A good upright growing bright blue.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 45c; ⅛ Oz. \$1.00.

3495—Victoria, Mixed Colors. Biennial. A very compact type producing low mounds of color. The mixture contains white and pink as well as blue.

Pkt. 30c; Lg. Pkt. 60c; ⅛ Oz. \$1.10.

GEUM

2921—Mrs. Bradshaw. Perennial. The best variety available from seed. Large double brilliant scarlet flowers are produced from June to August. Bushy plants with attractive foliage 15 inches high.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 95c.

For Geum plants see page 65.



Gaillardias will bloom all summer.

GAILLARDIA

Annual Blanket Flower

2900—Double, Mixed Colors. One of the best cut flowers among the annuals. The attractive double flowers have loosely arranged petals which are gracefully fringed. Our mixture contains reds, yellows, creamy white and combinations of these colors.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

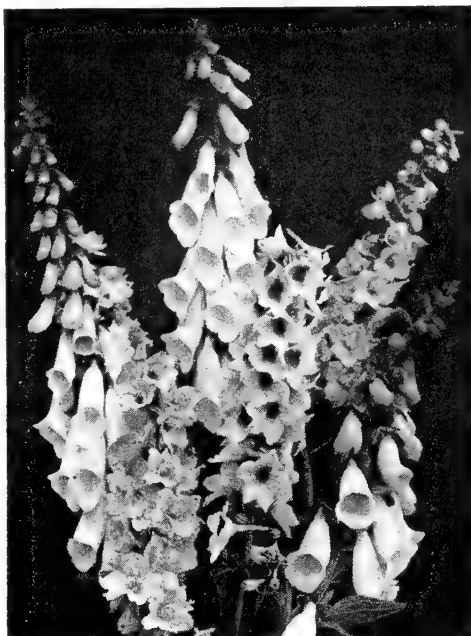
Hardy Blanket Flower

2910—Harris' Dazzler. Perennial. There are few if any perennials that will give you so many brilliant flowers all summer. The flowers are large, of clear bright golden yellow with distinct dark maroon-red centers. 2 ft.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.



Forgetmenots are easy to grow.



Foxgloves combine beautifully with delphinium.

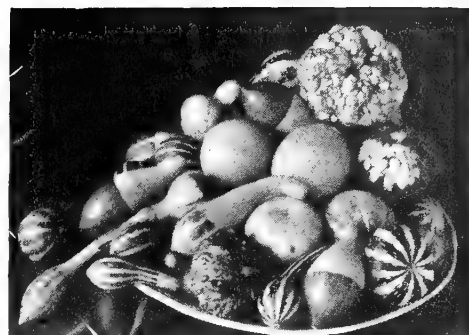
FOXGLOVE

(Digitalis)

2720—Princess, Pastel Mixture. Biennial. Here is a foxglove in distinctly new shades of pink, apricot, buff, rose, and heliotrope. Never before have we seen such a beautiful display of pastel shades as the rows of 4-ft. tall spikes growing in our field. Easy to raise them from seed, they will grow in full sun or shade. Scatter the seed among existing plants in late May or early June so that the young plants will replace the old ones when they have finished blooming.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

For Foxglove plants see page 65.



Grow your own gourds for winter decoration.

GODETIA

(Satin Flower)

2950—This lovely edging or border plant is becoming increasingly popular with gardeners who want something excitingly different. The bushy plants are only a foot high but bear quantities of cup shaped satiny textured flowers in shades of pink, red, lilac and purple with a darker blotch at the base of each petal.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

GOURDS

Gourds are very popular these days because they lend themselves to a variety of arrangements either alone or with evergreen and fall foliage. They are not difficult to grow seeming to thrive wherever the soil is fairly fertile and they can find support.

Small Sorts

2985—Mixed. A new mixture we make up using only the most desirable and colorful small-fruited kinds. This special mixture contains the largest possible assortment of the best kinds.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 25c; Oz. 65c.

Large Sorts

2989—Mixed. All large fruited kinds such as Calabash, Dipper, Hercule's Club, etc.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 20c; Oz. 50c.



Geum is one of the showiest of early blooming perennials.



Heliotrope has an unforgettable fragrance.

HELIOTROPE

3132—Dwarf Regale Mixed. Heliotrope should be found in every complete garden. This new variety is by far the best one to grow from seed. The plants are neat and compact with very large, clear colored flower heads in rich shades of heliotrope, lavender and purple. Delightfully fragrant. Be sure to plant some in your garden this year for garden effects and for cut flowers.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c.



Kochia makes a trim green hedge.

GYPSOPHILA

Annual Baby's Breath

2992—Covent Garden Strain. The sprays of white Baby's Breath are almost indispensable for bouquets to enhance the exquisite delicacy and daintiness of many flowers. Sow every two or three weeks in order to have a succession of bloom. 15 to 20 inches.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 40c.

Hardy Baby's Breath

2995—Paniculata Single. Perennial. Billowy masses of tiny white flowers on bushy plants in July and August. Effective for border or bouquets. 2 ft.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 30c.

2996—Paniculata Double. Perennial. The double flowering form is the one which may be dried and used in winter bouquets.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; ¼ Oz. \$1.50.

For Gypsophila plants, see page 65.

HELICHRYSUM

(Strawflowers)

3070—Mixed Colors. A flower that is showy in the garden and whose beauty can be brought into the house during the winter. The best everlasting. 2 ft. Our mixture contains reds, yellows, pinks, and white.

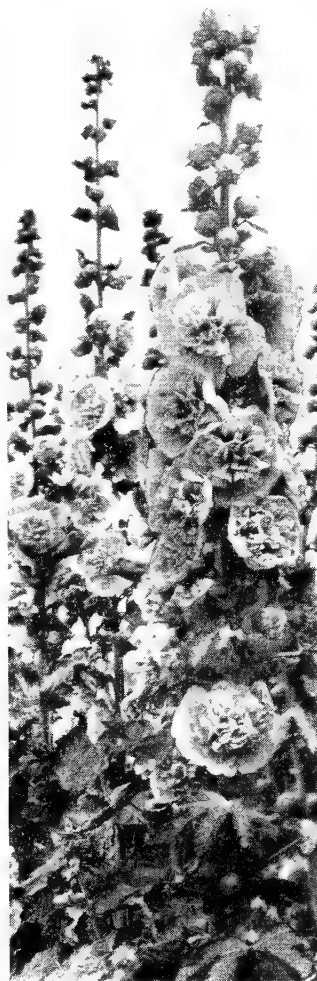
Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 60c.

HONESTY

(Silver Dollars)

3178—Lunaria biennis. Biennial. Also called "Money" and "Silver Dollars" because the seed pods are round, flat and silvery. Used largely for winter bouquets but the showy purple flowers are equally attractive in June. A July sowing produces flowers and seed pods the following year.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 50c.



Double Hollyhock

HOLLYHOCKS

Perhaps no flower is so universally known and loved. Although they are at their best in rich well drained soil, they seem also to thrive in hot dry spots. Since young plants are more vigorous, seed of the semi-perennial types should be sown each summer. Indian Spring is an annual type blooming in August from an early spring sowing.

3112—Harris' Orange Prince. Semi-perennial. We have never seen a hollyhock of such striking beauty as our Orange Prince. Double flowers of a warm shade of orange with salmon overtones and coming absolutely true from seed. This is one of our own introductions.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ¼ Oz. \$1.00.

3127—Indian Spring. Annual. A beautiful hollyhock flowering the first summer from seed sown early in the spring. The flowers are fringed, and the color bright pink. It looks just like the hardy biennial hollyhock.

Pkt. 15c; ¼ Oz. 65c.

3100—Double, Mixed Colors. Semi-perennial. A fine mixture of shades of pink, reds, yellow and white. Sow the seed in July for bloom next summer.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

3120—Single Mixed Colors. Semi-perennial. A most unusual range of beautiful colors not often seen in hollyhocks. Sure to grow and thrive almost any place.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.00.

For Hollyhock plants, see page 65.

KOCHIA

(Burning Bush)

3190—Summer Cypress. This is a new strain of the old "Burning Bush" which gives the effect of a fine bright two foot evergreen hedge until heavy frost. This one does not turn red with the first light frost.

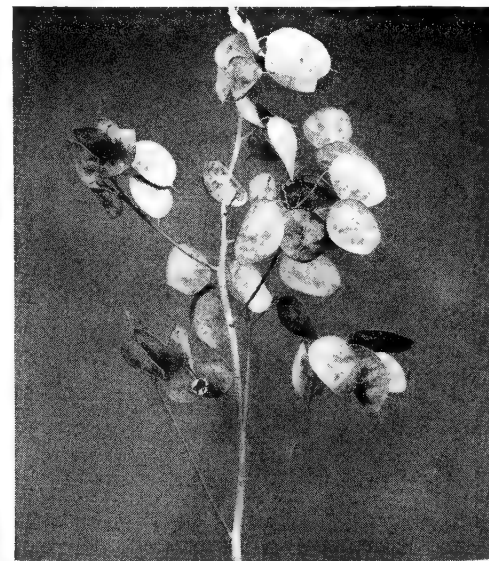
Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 20c; Oz. 60c.



Plant Strawflowers for winter bouquets.



Gypsophila (Baby's Breath).



Honesty, Silver Dollars, Lunaria are some of the names of this everlasting.



You can grow Larkspur like these.

Base Branching Larkspur

There is no comparison between the old strains of larkspur and these new base branching varieties. The plants produce more and longer stems and there is a range of clear colors not available before.

3250—Variety Mixture. An unusually good mixture of equal amounts of the following seven kinds.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.75.

3248—Los Angeles (Improved). A clear soft salmon pink.

3249—Rosalind. A rich salmon-rose.

3252—Carmine King. A glorious carmine-scarlet. The brightest larkspur we have ever seen.

3254—Blue Bell. An entirely new shade of medium blue.

3255—Lilac Spire. A lilac or lavender shade surpassing all others for length of stem, size and richness of color.

3256—White King. A very large, double pure white.

3258—Blue Spire. Long spikes of deep velvety blue.
Above colors: Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 75c.

C325—Collection, one packet each of the seven Base Branching Larkspurs for 80c.



Regal Lilies may be grown from seed.

LARKSPUR

There is, perhaps, no annual in which there has been such marked improvement in recent years as in annual larkspur. Since the seed requires cool conditions for germination, sow it just as early as possible in the spring. For very early bloom seed may be sown in early September of the previous year.

Super Majestic Larkspur

Here is the beginning of a new race of larkspurs. They are an improved Imperial or Base Branching type growing 5 feet high with very large double flowers set close on the stem. You won't know how gorgeous larkspur can be until you try these.

3241—Majestic White.

3242—Majestic Rose.

3245—Majestic Lavender.

Separate colors only: Pkt. 20c;

Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 85c.



Russell Lupins are easy to grow.

LAVENDER

3273—Lavandula Vera. Perennial. The old-fashioned sweet lavender often dried and used for scenting linen etc. The dainty spikes grow about 1 ft. high on bushy plants with small grey foliage. An excellent perennial for borders or rockery or may be used as a clipped border around herb or rose plantings. Pkt. 25c.

LAVATERA

3280—Loveliness (Annual Mallow). Each year we are more impressed with this charming annual which produces neat, bushy plants 2 feet high covered with glistening pure pink flowers like miniature hollyhocks. The foliage turns bronze in cool weather.

Pkt. 10c, Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c.

LINUM

(Blue Flax)

3342—Perenne. Perennial. Beautiful light blue flowers from May to August on plants 18 to 24 inches tall. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c.

For Blue Flax plants, see page 67.



Use Lobelia for a blue border.

LOBELIA

One of the finest edging plants. Seed should be started early indoors. The plants spread rapidly, carpeting the ground with masses of tiny rich blue flowers, against vivid green foliage which, in some varieties, turns bronzy in the sun.

3300—Crystal Palace Compacta. A very compact variety with a mass of pretty little dark blue flowers and dark foliage all summer. 5 in.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 75c.

3301—Cambridge Blue. Compact plants with graceful light green foliage and clear light blue flowers.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 75c.

3302—Bedding Queen. The most dwarf variety with medium dark foliage. Flowers are dark blue with white eye.

Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 75c.

REGAL LILY

3355—Lilium regale. Perennial. Large white trumpet lily with an overcast of pinkish lavender. Flowering bulbs may be had in three years from seed sown in a protected place. Germinates readily and produces sturdy disease free bulbs. Pkt. 15c.

For Regal Lily bulbs see page 71.

LUPINS

3315—Mixed Colors. Long spikes of white, blue or lilac make this an ideal cut flower. Easy to grow from seed; prefers some shade.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.00.

3335—Harris' Supreme Mixture of New Russell Hybrids. Perennial. This mixture is the result of our breeding and selection from the originator's strain to produce sturdier plants and better colors. Our mixture contains pinks and rose, buffs and bronze, reds and many blue shades and bicolors. Easily grown from seed.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00; Oz. \$3.75.

Illustrated in color on page 44.

For lupin plants, see page 67.



Lavatera flowers are a silvery pink.

Single and Double DWARF MARIGOLDS

Blooming from early summer until long after the first frosts the dwarf Marigolds are the most dependable of annuals. Seed may be sown outdoors as soon as the soil warms up.

Plant them in front of foundation plantings of shrubs, along driveways, in clumps in perennial borders—wherever there is full sunlight. All of them are useful in flower arrangements.

Our Favorite Four

Butterball

3418—Very aptly named for the individual flowers are balls of butter-yellow with centers and guard petals lightly tipped with red. Plants are only 10 in. tall.
Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

Illustrated in color on page 41.

Pygmy

3414—The lowest growing marigold. The 6-inch plants are first in bloom and covered all summer with double, bright yellow flowers 1 to 1½ inches across, each on a stem 4 to 6 inches long. Very fine for edging or rock gardens.
Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

Spry

3416—Lilliput plants about 9 in. tall start to bloom in only 9 weeks from seed. The crested center of bright yellow is surmounted by rows of mahogany-red guard petals. Recommended for its earliness and continuous bloom.
Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

Sunkist

3432—Rich glowing orange that blends so well with the other dwarf varieties. Very early, dwarf and compact providing continuous bloom all summer and fall.
Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

Dwarf Marigold Collection

C340—One regular package each of Pygmy, Spry, Butterball and Sunkist for 50c.

Harris' Dwarf Variety Mixture

3410—We make this mixture of the finest dwarf marigolds thus far developed: Pygmy, Spry, Butterball, Sunkist, and Gold Crest. A large bed or border of this mixture will be a delight from July until freezing weather.
Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.



Sunkist Marigold is well named.

Gold Crest

3413—Unbelievably showy, dwarf double French marigold of recent introduction. The 2-inch flowers are a golden yellow with crested centers of quilled petals surrounded by several rows of guard petals.
Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.



Plant Flash for cut flowers.

Flash

All-America Winner for 1945

3433—If you are one of those who have a preference for single flowers (and there seem to be many people who do) Flash is a "must" for your garden. The uniform plants, a foot high, are covered with a multitude of large single blossoms which are a combination of colors ranging from red through warm burnished copper and tangerine to rich yellow. Blooms in eight weeks from seed.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 45c.

Melody

3419—A new dwarf double marigold you have been looking for. The compact, bushy little plants are uniformly about 12 inches tall and in continuous bloom all summer. The flowers are about 1¼ inches across, fully double, and of a beautiful brilliant clear orange.
Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

Harmony

3422—This is truly a wonderful marigold. Each bushy plant is only one foot tall, and, from early in the summer until late fall, it is a mass of large, bright, full-double flowers. The center of each flower is a brilliant golden yellow bordered with a deep mahogany brown.
Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

Scarlet Glow

3417—The brightest of all low-growing double French Marigolds. Fully double 2-in. flowers opening a deep scarlet and turning to rich tangerine. Blooms very early.
Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

Dwarf Scotch Marigold

3421—**Little Giant** (*Tagetes signata pumila*). A more compact growing type of the popular Dwarf Scotch. The plants of this variety do not split apart but remain neat and attractive all summer and fall. Grows only about 10-14 inches tall and is a continual mass of small single golden-yellow flowers.
Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

Naughty Marietta

All-America Winner for 1947

3434—This new French marigold was outstanding in our trials this year. One of the "liveliest" of recent introduction. Plants are uniformly 15" tall producing masses of single blooms 2" across. The warm yellow petals are marked at the base with a spot of rich mahogany. Excellent as a cut flower alone or in combination with either French or large flowering varieties.
Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; ¼ Oz. \$2.25.

Have you discarded Nasturtiums because of the black aphids which like them? Our N N O R spray will control them. 1 Oz. (Makes 3 to 6 gals. of spray) 35c; 6 Oz. \$1.00.



Naughty Marietta combines beautifully with Flash.



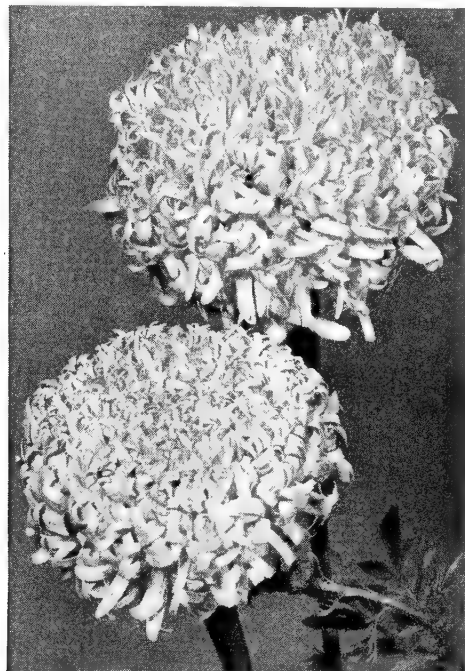
Spry Marigold is bright orange and mahogany.

Large Flowering TALL MARIGOLDS

Best of the Old and New Introductions

In recent years there have been scores of tall, large flowering marigolds introduced by various hybridizers. Many have not remained true to type and are not so reliable as some of the older ones.

From the many which we have tried out here at Moreton Farm we have selected the following as being outstanding. Plant them for cut flowers and garden display.



Mammoth Mum Marigold.

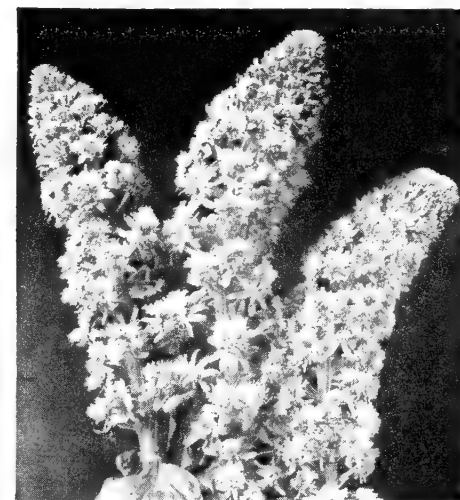
Chrysanthemum Type

Mammoth Mum

All-America Honorable Mention 1944

3408—We have often dreamed that someday we might grow those large yellow chrysanthemums seen in florists' windows, and at football games in the autumn. What a pleasant surprise, then, to find a MARIGOLD like them among the All-America's. The flowers are 3 to 3½ inches across on long, clean stems which make them ideal for cut flowers. The color is a soft yellow; the large, neat plants are very showy in the garden and they are early enough to produce a wealth of bloom before frost.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 95c.



Fragrant Mignonette enhances any bouquet.

African Type

Sunset Giants

3407—**Mixed Colors.** The largest of the new marigolds. Flowers have broad, fringed petals and interesting variations in size and form. Colors range from creamy yellow through deeper yellows to shades of orange; 3 to 4 feet tall; delightfully fragrant.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 70c; Oz. \$2.25.

Tall African Double Marigolds

One of the tallest (3½-4 ft.), longest stemmed marigolds. The flowers are immense, round, tight-petalled balls. Earlier bloom is obtained if the seed is started indoors.

3404—**Orange**

3405—**Lemon**

Above Colors: Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 85c.

3400—**Mixed Colors.** Both yellow and orange. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

Carnation Type

Guinea Gold

3427—One of the most popular of the carnation flowered marigolds because of the abundance of brilliant orange, long stemmed, flowers. Blooms early.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.75.

Yellow Supreme

3426—A loose petalled, tall, bright yellow with huge flowers of the same beautiful type as Guinea Gold. Early flowering and combines beautifully with Guinea Gold and other types and colors of marigolds.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.75.

Supreme Mixture

3424—Here is an exceptionally fine mixture we make by using equal amounts of Yellow Supreme and Guinea Gold. Lots of flowers with long stems.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.

Illustrated in color on page 42.

Odorless Burpee Gold

3423—Of the same beautiful color and type as Guinea Gold, but with odorless foliage. Could well be called an "Odorless Guinea Gold."

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.

MATRICARIA

(Feverfew)

3441—**Double White.** *Perennial.* This is a glorified form of the old herb garden Feverfew or Chamomile, which is used in making a medicinal tea. The plants are great mounds of white in June and July and if cut back then will bloom again in late summer. 1½ ft.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ½ Oz. \$1.00.

For Matricaria plants, see page 67.

MIGNONETTE

3429—**Common Sweet Scented.** Grandmother thought no garden or bouquet complete without mignonette. Modern gardeners too realize that no other flower will give the garden such a delightful fragrance during the hot summer. 1 ft.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 20c; Oz. 30c

MORNING GLORIES

For quicker germination soak morning glory seed in warm water over night.

3475—**Improved Heavenly Blue, or Clark's Blue.** There is no flower that can offer quite the same cozy attractiveness to a cottage porch or garden. The flowers bloom early and many have a diameter of four inches.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.

3476—**Moonflower.** If you have a place for a vine by all means plant some Moonflower seeds. You will be rewarded with good screening foliage and each evening can watch the fascinating unfolding of the four inch white flowers with an exotic fragrance.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 30c; Oz. 90c.

3480—**Mixed Colors.** Combination of pink, white and blue of the good old-fashioned morning glories.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 15c; ½ Oz. 20c; Oz. 35c.

3477—**Scarlett O'Hara.** (1939 *Gold Medal All-America Winner*). The deep wine-red flowers which are 4 inches across start making their appearance while the plants are still small. This new strain is early blooming and very free-flowering.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

3474—**Pearly Gates.** (1942 *Silver Medal All-America Winner*.) The new pure white mammoth-flowered morning glory. It is the same size and earliness as Heavenly Blue, and a perfect companion.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.75.

3478—**Crimson Rambler.** Here is a very rapid-growing, tall-climbing, early flowering, bright crimson-red morning glory of medium size. Effective with Heavenly Blue.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 35c; Oz. \$1.00.



Every garden has a spot for Morning Glories.

Harris' BEDDING PETUNIAS

Harris' "Famous Four" Bedding Petunias

Illustrated in color on page 43.

Harris' Celestial Rose

3826—Bright silvery pink flowers of good size on plants that remain quite compact. They start blooming early and continue all summer and fall in spite of adverse weather conditions. Much better than Rosy Morn.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.00.

Harris' White Perfection

3821—If you have looked in vain for a good pure white petunia with large flowers on compact plants our White Perfection is the one you want. Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.00.

Harris' Four Color Mixture

3840—Visualize a bed or border with a four color pattern. Equal amounts of Harris' "Famous Four" make this the best bedding petunia mixture that can be bought at any price.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.50.

Harris' Glow

3843—This is the brightest petunia we have ever seen. The dazzling rosy-scarlet flowers actually sparkle in the sunlight. The plants are low-growing and bushy, and covered with a profusion of good-sized flowers.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{32}$ Oz. \$1.00.

Harris' Black Prince

3836—After comparing the many dark red petunias on the market we still believe our Black Prince is the most uniform and the deepest red. Very effective planted with White Perfection, Igloo or Cream Star.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{32}$ Oz. \$1.00.

First Lady

3842—A new, very beautiful soft salmon pink; also known as "Fair Lady." We never expect to see another petunia of such a clear soft shade; the large single flowers have not even the slightest suggestion of magenta. The plants are uniformly compact. In our field every plant was exactly alike.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.00.

Bright Eyes

3852—This is the loveliest color in a new race of petunias which are very dwarf and compact. These miniature plants are literally covered all season with blooms like the Rosy Morn variety. Ideal for low, compact pink borders.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{32}$ Oz. \$1.00.

Salmon Supreme

3822—The color is a rich coral-salmon changing to a salmon-pink. The plants are very low growing and retain their compact, rounded form.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{32}$ Oz. \$1.00.

New Cream Star

3844—We consider this the finest single creamy-white petunia. The plants are uniformly compact and continuously covered with large creamy-white flowers. Plants remain in very good condition all through the summer.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.00.



A seed crop of bedding petunias at Moreton Farm.

Finest Bedding Varieties Mixture

3845—We make up this mixture of bedding petunias in response to a growing demand for one of many colors. It is made of separate varieties of white, cream, light and deep pinks, salmon, blue and purple. No finer mixture is available at any price.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.50.



Glow is one of the showiest bedding petunias.



Howard's Star provides contrast with solid colors.

Harris' Heavenly Blue

3827—Improved. This is an entirely new strain. The color is a beautiful light blue and the plants compact and uniform. In our seed plots this year not one plant was off color. We sincerely believe ours is far superior to any other stock on the market.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.00.

Harris' Dark Purple

3825—This is a very much improved stock of the low-growing deep violet-blue. A remarkably uniform strain, and a splendid companion to sow with other colors.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.00.

Dwarf Petunia Collection

C385—Four Color Petunia Collection. One packet each of the four petunias described above for 75c.

Topaz Queen

3833—A rich glowing carmine rose with golden throat. A little taller than many of the low bedding varieties and one of the most striking.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.00.

Harris' English Violet

All-America Award 1943

3847—A new and more pleasing shade of violet-blue, differing from any other mid-blue variety. It is very similar to the beautiful blue of the English violets, being lighter than Dark Purple and darker than Heavenly Blue. The plants grow 15 to 18 inches tall, and every plant and every flower is alike.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{32}$ Oz. 75c.

Twinkles

3853—Aptly named for the masses of small brilliant rose blossoms, each with a well defined pure white star, seem to twinkle in the sunlight. Very low compact plants make this variety ideal for low borders.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.30.

Harris' Igloo

All-America Award 1943

3851—The advantages of this new petunia are its unusually free-blooming habit and its compact and uniform growth continuing to have a wealth of flowers throughout the entire summer.

The flowers are medium size and every one just alike, while every plant is a perfect mound of white 8 to 10 inches high, reminding one of an Eskimo igloo. It makes an ideal white border. Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{32}$ Oz. \$1.00.

Howard's Star

3834—Crimson-maroon with a distinct 5 pointed white star. Although a little taller than many of the bedding varieties it provides interesting contrast when used with a planting of solid colors.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.30.

Harris' Rosy Morn

3823—The color is a bright glistening pink with a large, white throat. The flowers are larger than other strains and the plants more compact growing.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 60c.

Harris' GIANT PETUNIAS

Northern Grown for Vigor

We grow our own petunia seed here at Moreton Farm and know that it is far superior to many stocks grown elsewhere. Whether it is grown in our greenhouses, where the blossoms are pollinated by hand, or in the field, rigid supervision is observed from the time the seed is sown until the new crop of seed is cleaned and packaged.

Ruffled Types

Ruffled Giants

3802—Harris' Paramount. The flowers are the largest we have ever seen, with wide-open, well-veined throats, and the edges of the flowers beautifully waved and fringed. Colors range from very soft pinkish lavender to deep rosy purple.

One of the most outstanding features of our Paramount Ruffled Giants is that the plants will stay low-growing, even during our hottest summer weather.

Pkt. 50c; 500 seeds 90c; 1000 seeds \$1.50.

Illustrated in color on page 42.

Harris' Salmon Beauty

3808—A new giant ruffled petunia we know you will like. The flowers are immense, well ruffled and frilled, with large open throats of bright golden yellow, beautifully veined. The color is a brilliant clear salmon pink and is the only ruffled variety of this same beautiful color. Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 50c; 1000 seeds 90c; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. \$1.75.

Quaker Lady

3811—An unusually attractive color of the giant flowered, ruffled type. The background is a beautiful soft shade of rosy-lilac, tinting to an almost pure white at the edges, while the wide-open throat is very heavily veined with a deep royal-purple. Very effective as a cut flower. Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 50c; 1000 seeds 90c; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. \$1.75.

"My ruffled petunias, salmon and giant ruffled, are so breath takingly beautiful. I had no idea there were such huge wonderful petunias. The bedding petunias are also very lovely. Your seeds turn out so much better than others I have tried.

Katie Groh, Box 428, Orlando, Fla. 3/21/46

Waved Types

Harris' Purple Prince

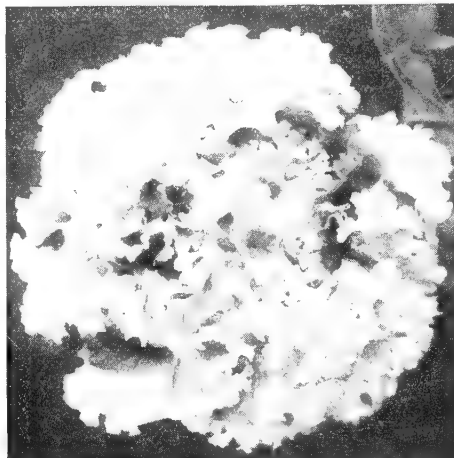
3816—It took years of good breeding to produce this enormous ruffled petunia of a deep rich velvety purple. Plants are very sturdy and are a mass of bloom throughout the summer. Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 50c; 1000 seeds 90c; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. \$1.75.

Harris' Giant Snowstorm

3814—A new mammoth white with waved edges. By far the best large white petunia available anywhere. Plants are a mass of glistening white bloom all summer. Plant Giant Snowstorm with Purple Prince, Royalty or Black Prince and have an effect that will be most impressive. Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 50c; 1000 seeds 90c; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. \$1.75.

Harris' Royalty

3809—The perfect foil to set off Purple Prince. The immense ruffled and waved blossoms vary from pure white touched with purple through varying combinations of purple and white to rich self colored blooms. Often blossoms of all these combinations appear on one plant. Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 50c; 1000 seeds 90c; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. \$1.75.

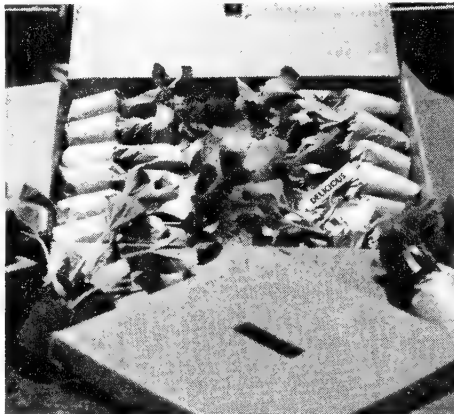


The new Double Petunias are exquisite.

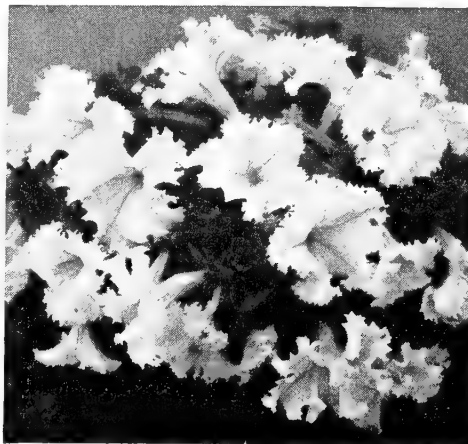
New Doubles

Double Glorious Mixture

3785—We had despaired of ever being able to offer anything but pink double petunias. But years of painstaking breeding by the introducer have finally produced large beautifully fringed salmon, orchid, purple and white as well as shades of pink on vigorous, free flowering plants. We offer this seed in the introducer's packages only. 125 seeds 90c; 500 seeds \$2.00.



This is the way your potted Petunia plants will come to you.



The new Fringed Snowstorm.

Colossal Shades of Rose

All-America Award 1946

3787—The first Giant All-double Petunia produced in America. The plants make a vigorous compact growth. Flowers average 4 inches across and are in beautiful shades of pink, ranging from salmon through rose-pink to deep rosy mauve.

Pkt. (100 seeds) \$1.00; 500 seeds \$2.50.

All Double America

All-America Award 1945

3772—The first really double petunia developed in America. Flowers are rose pink, of medium size, 2 in. or more across. Plants are dwarf and bushy, with the flowers above the rich clean foliage.

Pkt. (100 seeds) 50c; 500 seeds \$1.75.

Petunia Plants

Shipped after May 15th

In response to a continuous demand we will grow the following varieties of petunias in plant bands this year: **Paramount Ruffled—Double Glorious Mixed Colors—Double Colossal Shades of Rose.**

Doz. \$3.00; 25 for \$7.50 postpaid.

We cannot ship less than a dozen but you may order 6 each of any two varieties.

No plants shipped west of Indiana or south of Virginia.

Fringed Types

Fringed Snowstorm

3815—The very large fringed flowers with a touch of yellow in the throat literally cover the vigorous plants. Use it with any of the colors of the large flowering type to provide interesting contrast.

Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 50c; 1000 seeds 90c; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. \$1.75.

Setting Sun

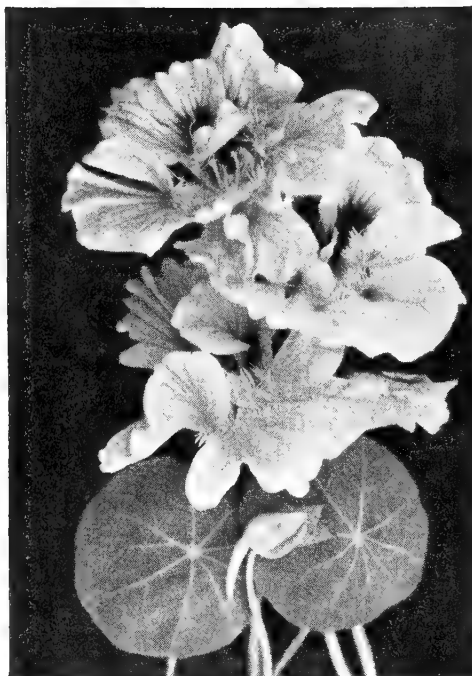
3819—Dwarf compact plants producing large fringed blossoms of rose pink with a deeper throat. You will want some of these because the 3 in. blossoms on neat bushy plants are among the finest of all large flowering petunias. Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 50c; 1000 seeds 90c; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. \$1.75.

The Art

3817—A strain of fringed or lace-edged petunias we can enthusiastically recommend. The flowers are good sized and in a delightful range of colors from white to bright carmine-pink with many striped and blotched. Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 50c; 1000 seeds 90c; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. \$1.75.

Theodosia

3813—The flowers are large, beautifully frilled, with large open yellow throats. The color is uniformly a most attractive shade of bright salmon. Pkt. (200 seeds) 25c; 500 seeds 50c; 1000 seeds 90c; $\frac{1}{64}$ Oz. \$1.75.



Use Nasturtiums on bare sunny banks.

NICOTIANA (Flowering Tobacco)

3670—New Hybrids Mixed. Flower stalks 4 feet tall arise from rich green leaves, and bear large fragrant tubular flowers that are produced through even the hottest, driest weather and continue long after frost. Shades of white, pink and red.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 40c.

3671—Affinis. Large fragrant white flowers.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 35c.

3672—Crimson Bedder. One of the finest red flowers of recent introduction. Plants only 15 inches high are covered with bloom throughout the summer and fall. You must grow this to know how beautiful it is.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 75c.



Every garden should have some Nicotiana for fragrance.

NASTURTIIUMS

We can think of nothing more refreshing on a hot day than the sight of a low bowl of nasturtiums with a few sprays of the plant to act as a foil to the soft colors of the flowers. Their fragrance is reminiscent of grandmother's garden and the new varieties, with flowers held well above the leaves, are ideal for garden display.

Dwarf Double Emperor Type

A new race of nasturtiums making such dwarf compact growth that the flowers appear well above the foliage. The colors are unbelievably beautiful.

3621—Dwarf Flame Emperor

3622—Dwarf Sun Emperor

3623—Dwarf Scarlet Emperor

3624—Dwarf Golden Rose

Any of the above colors: Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 75c.

3625—Dwarf Emperor Mixed.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 65c.

C362—Collection of Emperor Nasturtiums.

One packet each of four different colors for 45c.

Fragrant Gleam Hybrids

The popular cut-flower variety with large double blooms and rich fragrance. One of the first flowers to receive an All-America Award.

3607—Golden Gleam 3609—Sun Gleam

3608—Scarlet Gleam 3611—Salmon Gleam

Any of above colors: Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c.

3610—Gleam Hybrids. A mixture of the new and unusual colors.

Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 20c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. \$1.00.

C360—Collection of Gleam Nasturtiums.

One packet each of the 4 colors listed for only 45c.

Single Varieties

3500—Tall Single Mixture. The old favorite climbing type which may be grown to trail over fences, walls or unsightly places. Many beautiful colors in this mixture.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 90c.

3600—Dwarf Single Mixture. These fragrant single nasturtiums are still very popular. Our mixture contains a wide range of soft and brilliant colors.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 90c.

ANNUAL PHLOX

Nothing is so apt to produce ecstatic comments as plantings of this gay annual. The colors are clear and warm, bloom continues over such a long period, flowers hold up well outdoors or as cut flowers and the plants are neat and very free flowering. As this is written in late October the rows of Annual Phlox in our Trial Grounds are still blooming gaily in spite of early killing frosts in September.

Grandiflora Type

Plants grow 15 in. to 16 in.

3860—Grandiflora, Mixed Colors. A beautiful mixture which contains the whole range of phlox colors from white and cream through pinks to deepest red.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ½ Oz. 55c; ¼ Oz. \$1.00.

3869—Starred and Fringed Mixed Colors.

The petals of this variety have fringed and pointed petals and many are marked with star shaped centers of a different color. The endless variety of colors and color combinations makes a row of these look like a strip of lovely tapestry.

Pkt. 20c. Lg. Pkt. 35c; ½ Oz. 60c; ¼ Oz. \$1.10.

Gigantea Type

The giganteas make a little stronger growth and have larger florets than the Grandifloras. One of the showiest annuals for bedding and borders.

3859—Art Shades, Mixed. Enormous florets in all imaginable combinations of pastel colors each floret having a white center.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; ½ Oz. 80c; ¼ Oz. \$1.45.

Dwarf Type

3850—Dwarf Mixed Colors. A mass of these in full flower is like a rich warm tapestry. No showier flower for bedding or borders. Plants only 6 to 8 in. tall.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; ½ Oz. 70c; ¼ Oz. \$1.75.

For Perennial Phlox, see page 68.

NEMESIA

3650—Triumph Mixture. The flowers are like miniature orchids in shades of cream, yellow, orange, crimson, and rose, thickly massed on bushy little plants only 1 ft. high. One of the most popular flowers in our trial grounds this summer. Best in cool weather.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c.

NIEREMBERGIA (Cup Flower)

3664—Purple Robe. If you want a change from borders of alyssum this new edging plant is the answer. The compact, low growing plants with very fine foliage are covered with hundreds of deep lavender-blue cup-shaped flowers from mid-summer until late fall. Good in sun or half shade. For earlier bloom seed may be started indoors or in a hotbed.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c.



Annual Phlox blooms until late fall.

PANSIES

Seed planted in early spring will produce fall blooming plants, some of which may be cut back and will winter over. For early spring flowers, sow the seed in July and August.

Pansy seed requires shade and moisture for germination. If provision is made for this, our seed, which is fresh and vigorous, will give you good results.

For Pansy plants see page 67.

Giant Mixed Pansies

The New Swiss Giants

3705—Magnificent Mixture. If you really want extraordinary pansies, by all means sow these New Swiss Giants. They are, without exception, the most gorgeous pansies we have ever seen. They are of immense size, thick velvety texture, and the colors include many of the deep red and brown shades.

Pkt. 35c; Lg. Pkt. 65c; 1/8 Oz. \$2.25.

Dwarf Swiss Giants

3704—Dwarf Swiss Mixture. The same gorgeous colors and enormous size found in the Swiss Giants but the plants do not grow so tall. This makes them ideal for mass plantings in beds or borders and for bedding among tulips and other spring flowering bulbs.

Pkt. 35c; Lg. Pkt. 65c; 1/8 Oz. \$2.25.

Early Market Pansies

3700—Mixed Colors. We think this is the finest low priced mixture obtainable. Plants are low and compact. Flowers are of good size and in a pleasing range of colors.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; 1/8 Oz. \$1.75.

Maple Leaf Giants

3703—Mixed Colors. These are the largest pansies thus far produced. Under good cultivation they have been 4 to 5 inches across. The colors are extremely rich and the stems long and sturdy.

Pkt. 40c; Lg. Pkt. 75c; 1/8 Oz. \$2.50.

Separate Colors of Giant Pansies

During the last few years we have missed the mass plantings of these gay flowers that give such a "well dressed look" to spring gardens. Nothing can compare with them in richness of color or their long period of bloom.

3735—White Swiss. Large, pure, creamy white flowers on very compact plants. In our field they continued to bloom all summer and the plants remained very compact.

3736—Rose Shades. You will want some of these for the colors are lovely and blend with all the spring flowers.

3737—Coronation Gold. A large warm yellow pansy with no blotches. Beautiful when planted alone or with other colors.

3738—Blue Swiss (Ullswater). A new color of unusual beauty and delicacy. They are a clear, rich blue with blue-black blotches. The low, compact plants are in full bloom from May until November and the plants are never tall or floppy.

3739—Red Swiss. Large rich glowing reddish mahogany.

Above Colors: Pkt. 35c; Lg. Pkt. 65c; 1/8 Oz. \$2.25.

POPPIES

Annual Varieties

We have seen so many poppies in country door yards this summer that we feel this gay old time favorite must be getting "stylish" again. Seed may be sown in early spring or in the fall.

3900—Harris' Shirley Eldorado Mixture. An especially fine mixture containing double, semi-double and single flowers. Many of the flowers are ruffled and in delightful shades of pink, salmon, rose and scarlet.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; 1/4 Oz. 30c; Oz. 90c.

3903—Sweet Briar. A new double Shirley of enchanting wild-rose pink.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; 1/4 Oz. 30c.

Iceland Poppies

3960—Iceland Poppy, Giant Sunbeam Mixture. *Perennial.* Blooms the first year from seed and again the following year. They are excellent cut flowers if picked before fully open. 15 inches. An unusually good array of brightly colored flowers.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; 1/4 Oz. \$1.25.

3969—Amurense, Yellow Wonder. *Perennial.*

A new kind of poppy that is positively a good cutflower, and holds up well in water. The color is a rich lemon yellow and the plants are in bloom from early spring until late frosts. The plants are perfectly hardy.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c.

Perennial Varieties

3951—Oriental Poppy, New Hybrids. *Perennial.* When the mammoth brilliant oriental poppies are in bloom they are the most spectacular flowers in the garden, and once planted, they will live for years, getting larger and showier each year, if given room and kept fertilized. 2-3 ft. We save this seed from shades of cherry, pink and orange.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; 1/4 Oz. \$1.25.

For Oriental Poppy plants, see page 67.

Oriental poppies last longer as cut flowers if the stems are dipped in hot water.



Violas or Tufted Pansies

Although not so large as pansies they bloom more profusely and over a longer period. Planted in clumps they brighten perennial borders in spring. If sheared in mid-summer they make new compact growth and masses of bloom in the fall. If given a light protection of straw or evergreen boughs, a Thanksgiving cutting is possible. Bloom the first year if seed is sown in early spring.

3760—Mixed Colors. *Biennial.* Our mixture contains yellows, white, lilac, violet and two-color combinations.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 45c; 1/8 Oz. \$1.00.

3762—Chantreyland. *Biennial.* Rich apricot-orange centers shading to bright orange at the edge of petals. One of the showiest.

Pkt. 30c; Lg. Pkt. 55c; 1/8 Oz. \$1.10.

3765—Jersey Gem. *Perennial.* The dainty hardy viola which blooms continuously from early spring until very late fall. Flowers a deep blush purple have long stems. Plants low and compact.

Pkt. 40c; Lg. Pkt. 75c.

For Viola plants, see page 69.

"I wish to thank you for all the helpful information on pansies which you sent me when I ordered seed last year. I did not plant all of the seed, but planted enough so that I had as large a crop as I could attend to, and sold 100 dozen plants, plus what I planted around the house and gave to close friends. Due to your excellent seed and information, which enabled me to give them the best of care, I had an excellent crop. Not only did I receive unanimous praise from customers on the quality and beauty of the pansy plants but I realized a good profit on my investment and work."

Mrs. Eran J. Robinson, Alden, N. Y. 8/26/47.



Sow annual Shirley Poppies in your perennial border.

PORTULACA

Called "Moss Rose" and "Sun Plant" both of which describe this charming little creeping plant that thrives in a hot dry sunny spot and self sows readily. *Do not sow seed until the soil has thoroughly warmed up.*

3870—Double Mixed Colors. This is no ordinary mixture but is blended by us from separate varieties and includes white, striped, yellows, scarlet and salmon pink.
Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$2.00.

Illustrated in color on page 43.

3880—Single Mixed Colors. The single portulaca are preferred by many. They make a brilliant display and bring color to dry spots where other plants will not thrive.
Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.50.

PRIMROSE

4023—Moreton Hybrids, Mixed Colors. *Perennial.* A hybrid of the English Cowslip which produces not only the soft yellow of that species but shades of orange, red, bronze and white. Grows best in semi-shade. Divide in August.
Pkt. 30c; Lg. Pkt. 60c.

For Primrose plants, see page 68.

PYRETHRUM

(Painted Daisy)

4015—Robinson's Hybrids. *Perennial.* The best strain developed to date. For early summer flowers in the garden or for bouquets in the house, there are few, if any, hardy flowers more satisfactory. Long and graceful stems and flowers in shades of red and pink. 2 ft.
Pkt. 35c; Lg. Pkt. 70c.

SALPIGLOSSIS

(Painted Tongue)

4500—Large Flowering Emperor Mixture. Rich tones of purple and lavender, pinks, yellows, buff, orange and red are all intensified by gold veining and the velvety texture of these exquisite flowers. To our way of thinking no garden is complete without them even though it is necessary to have a row in the vegetable garden.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.



Try Blue Salvia with Cleome.

ANNUAL FLOWER SEED MIXTURES

8385—Cut Flower Mixture. A well balanced mixture of **many kinds of flowers** that provide good cut flower material. Sow the seed in fairly good soil in a sunny place spacing it several inches apart. Your reward will be a surprising wealth of gay flowers for garden effects or for cutting.
Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.50.

8387—Dwarf Growing Mixture. Made up of **different flowers** that grow 6 to 15 inches high and are most effective when planted in masses. Broadcast them anywhere that the soil has been spaded and raked and see what beautiful patterns of bright color you will have.
Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. 25c; Oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. \$1.50.

SALVIA

Scarlet Sage

4600—Harris' Special Bonfire. Because many strains of salvia bloom too late for northern gardens we have developed our own early strain and grow our seed crops in the north. The result is uniform plants 2 ft. high with long spikes of large brilliant scarlet flowers.
Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 90c.

4605—Dwarf Harbinger. Dwarf compact plants 1 ft. high are completely covered with brilliant scarlet spikes. This is the earliest salvia and we are glad to be able to offer it after several years of crop failure.
Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c.

Blue Salvia

4603—Farinacea, Blue Bedder. The long graceful spikes are a most attractive shade of light blue, and the long stems make it ideal for cutting. The 2-ft. tall plants grow in the same way as the scarlet salvia and continue flowering until very late fall. Beautiful in combination with Cleome, Pink Queen.

Salvia farinacea is really a semi-hardy perennial but blooms the first year from seed sown early.

Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ Oz. 90c.

SCABIOSA

(Pincushion Flower)

Every garden should have an abundance of these easy to grow annuals, seed of which may be sown outdoors in May. These giants bear little resemblance to grandmother's old fashioned pincushion flower. They grow $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. tall and make excellent cut flowers.

Giant Flowering

4650—Variety Mixture. An unsurpassed mixture of the six varieties named below.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c; Oz. 90c.

4647—Loveliness. Large light pink.

4648—Shasta. Large pure white.

4658—King of Blacks. Very deep red.

4659—Fire King. Bright scarlet.

Above 4 colors: Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 40c.

4649—Salmon Beauty. Salmon rose.

4655—Imperial Giant, Blue Moon. Clear soft light blue.

Above 2 colors: Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

C460—Collection. One packet each of the six colors named above for **55c.**

Imperial Giants

4665—Mixed Colors. A new race of scabiosas which far surpass any developed thus far. The plants are sturdier and freer flowering, the flowers much larger and the colors richer and more varied. In fact it requires considerable imagination to see much relationship between the Imperial Giants and older varieties.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. 50c.

Hardy Scabiosa

4663—Caucasica Perfecta. *Perennial.* One of the best hardy plants. This is an improved variety with large long stemmed soft lavender-blue flowers which hold up well as cut flowers. 2 ft. Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ Oz. \$1.00.

"Your colossal snaps turned out to be the biggest snaps I have ever grown, in 15 years. They are hardy and free from rust. In fact they are still green in the garden at this date, 1/23/47."

Jerry Jilek, Cleveland Heights, Ohio 1/27/47.



Our Bonfire Salvia blooms early.



Hardy Scabiosas bloom over a long period.

SNAPDRAGON

Tall Rust Resistant

5050—Special Varieties Mixed. You will not be disappointed in this mixture for we make it from equal quantities of the seven colors described below. For soil that is infected with Snapdragon Rust there is no better mixture available.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; 1/8 Oz. 70c; 1/4 Oz. \$1.25.

5051—Pure White. **5057—Canary Yellow.**

5053—Salmon. **5058—Soft Pink.**

5055—Crimson. **5059—Scarlet.**

5056—Orange Copper. (Campfire).

Any color: Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; 1/8 Oz. 80c; 1/4 Oz. \$1.50.

C505—Giant Rust-Resistant Collection. One packet each of the seven colors for \$1.10.

Half-tall Snapdragons

These grow only 18 to 24 inches tall, so are adapted for outdoor summer bedding because they flower so freely and continuously.

5115—New Color Mixture. Since they lend themselves to mass planting we have chosen colors that will blend well avoiding those which might clash (*Rust Resistant*).

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; 1/4 Oz. 65c.

Harris' Colossals

Illustrated in color on page 43.

It is no exaggeration to say that these snapdragons have the huskiest growth, longest stems, largest and finest flowers of any on the market today. They bloom continuously through adverse conditions and everyone who sees the plantings for our seed crop compares them favorably with greenhouse grown stock. They are not the so called "rust resistant" strain but there was no evidence of the disease on our plants. In fact, we feel that if they are planted in clean soil there is little danger of infection.

5030—Colossal Mixture. We think this is the finest blending of colors available in these large flowering varieties. The mixture contains white, shades of pink, yellow, crimson and orange.

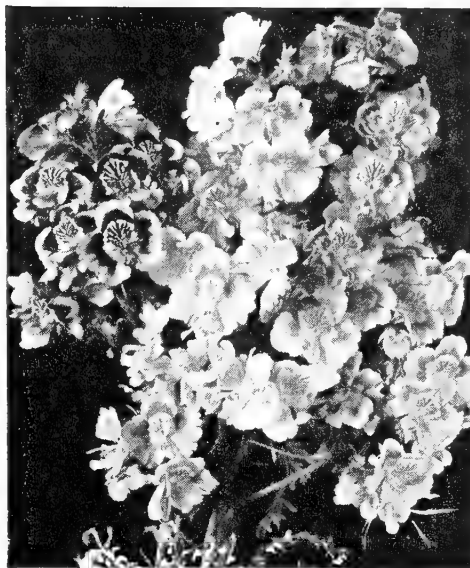
Pkt. 20c; Lg. Pkt. 40c; 1/8 Oz. 80c; 1/4 Oz. \$1.50.

5039—Velvet Giant. This All-America winner for 1947 is a welcome addition to the colors available in the Colossals. The very large well formed florets are a vivid crimson with gold overtones and closely spaced on tall sturdy spikes. Foliage a rich dark green.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; 1/8 Oz. \$1.00; 1/4 Oz. \$1.75.



Harris' Colossal Snapdragons are certainly superior.



Schizanthus is rightly called Poor Man's Orchid.

SCHIZANTHUS

(Poor Man's Orchid)

4635—Dr. Badger's Hybrids. In sections where the summers are not too hot and dry and in soil that is not rich, this "Poor Man's Orchid" is very satisfactory, both for garden effect and cut flowers. The plants, having fine cut fern-like leaves are covered with small orchid-like flowers in shades of lavender, purple, pink and white with throat markings of deeper tones and of chocolate brown.

Pkt. 25c; Lg. Pkt. 50c; 1/4 Oz. \$1.00.

SHASTA DAISY

4670—Giant Alaska. *Perennial.* Very easy to grow from seed in almost any location and soil. The enormous, daisy-like, white flowers are fine for cutting all summer. 3 ft.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; 1/4 Oz. 65c.

4672—New Double. *Perennial.* Large double and semi-double flowers. Although only a small percentage may be double, there will be many new and interesting forms.

Pkt. 35c.

For Shasta Daisy plants, see page 68.

SNOW-ON-THE-MOUNTAIN

5192—Euphorbia Marginata. This husky two foot annual is grown primarily for its green and white foliage which combines beautifully with bright colored flowers in the garden or in bouquets. Self-sows readily.

Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 25c; Oz. 70c.

STATICE

One of the prettiest of the various "Everlastings." Their long sprays of bright-colored paper-like flowers are just as decorative in the garden as they are in winter bouquets. 2 ft.

6170—Sinuata, Regal Mixture. A mixture of white, rose, yellow and blue.

Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 25c; Oz. 50c.

SUNFLOWER

6195—Sungold. If you haven't planted these you are missing a flower which will be a joy all summer. Surely you can spare a little space in the vegetable garden for some.

Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.25.

Illustrated in color on page 42.

747—Mammoth Russian. This is the tall, large flowered single variety which often grows to tremendous heights. Makes excellent winter bird feed especially when mixed with suet. For other uses, see page 81.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c.

STOCKS

"Sure to Bloom"

Just imagine! Stocks actually flowering all summer from seed sown outdoors about May 15th. As the summer advances, the flowers are more plentiful and the stems longer. The plants are of branching habit, eventually growing to about 18 inches high, with a large percentage of large, double flowers. For the best results sow stocks in rather poor soil, and in full sunlight.

6020—Harris' Variety Mixture. A mixture especially made up of equal amounts of all the colors named.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; 1/4 Oz. 75c.

6021—White

6025—Dark Blue

6022—Pink

6026—Yellow

6023—Red

6027—Rose

6024—Azure

Any color: Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 35c; 1/4 Oz. 85c.

C602—Collection of one regular packet each of the seven colors for 85c.

SWEET WILLIAM

Very easy to grow, they provide bright color in the garden throughout June and are equally good when cut. The colors are combinations of pink, reds and white. 2 ft. tall.

6130—Harris' Perfection Mixture. Seed is collected only from the clearest and showiest colors.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; 1/4 Oz. 65c.

6132—Newport Pink. The beautiful salmon pink color that blends so well with blues and other colors in a perennial border.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; 1/4 Oz. 85c.

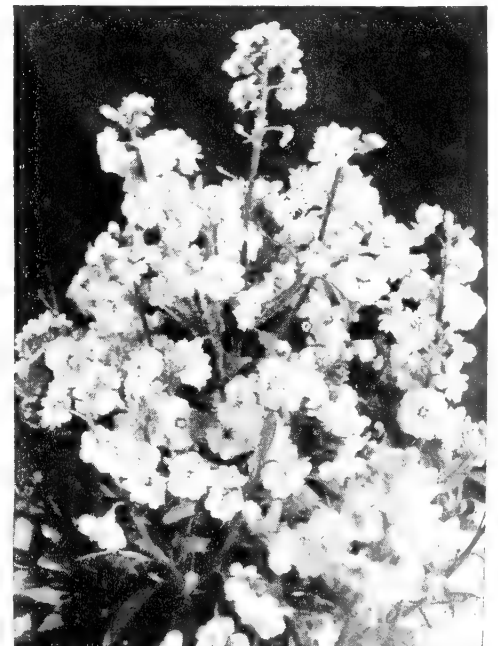
6133—Scarlet Beauty. One of the showiest of all Sweet William varieties.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; 1/4 Oz. 85c.

6140—New Dwarf Mixed Colors. Our field planting of this looks like a beautiful piece of tapestry. Grows only 6 to 8 inches high but the flower heads are very large in beautiful color combinations.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; 1/4 Oz. 65c.

For Sweet William plants, see page 69.



For lovely colors, fragrance and garden effects, plant Stocks.

The Newest SWEET PEAS

New Spencer or Summer-Flowering Varieties

The standard large waved or orchid-flowered sweet pea for the main crop. Our list contains ten of the newest, most vigorous growing kinds.

- 7501—Gigantic.** The best large frilled glistening white.
7502—Pinkie. Still the largest and finest bright rose-pink.
7503—Ecstasy. A beautiful large clear blush pink.
7504—Mastercream. Immense deep cream color flowers.
7505—Salmon Gigantic. Deep salmon pink; very large.
7506—Red Rover. A deep crimson that does not fade.
7507—Welcome. Brilliant scarlet, beautiful with white.
7508—Pirate Gold. An unusual golden orange color.
7510—King Lavender. A soft clear lavender that is very satisfying.
7511—Flagship. Deep navy blue; a color with lots of "character."

Price of any of the colors: Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 25c; Oz. 40c; ¼ Lb. \$1.20.

7675—Harris' Special Mixture. An unsurpassed mixture of all the ten kinds described above. They are carefully mixed to give the finest possible blending of colors. You know just what varieties and colors you will get. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. \$1.10.

C75—New Spencer Collection of one regular packet each of the ten kinds for 70c.

7550—Superb Spencer Mixture. A splendid mixture of all excellent varieties in a wonderful range of colors. This is truly an exceptionally fine mixture. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c; ¼ Lb. 90c; Lb. \$2.70.

"I can't help but write you of the wonderful satisfaction I had from your Spencer Sweet Peas and in fact all of your garden seeds. They are far superior to any I have seen and I have seen sweet peas from two large estates. As to size and color yours far surpassed them all."

"They have bloomed for two months and are a mass of color, every one you advertised in the collection—four blossoms on one stem."

Mrs. John Kent, South Shaftsbury, Vermont, 7/30/47.

TRAIN-ETTS

Support for Sweet Peas • See page 82.

Will not burn vines as wire does; will not rot and break as string does.

No. 2 (60 x 96 in.)	\$.85 postpaid
No. 3 (60 x 180 in.)	\$1.25 postpaid



Early Flowering Sweet Peas were outstanding in our Trial Grounds this year.

Early Flowering Sweet Peas

These have all the qualities we want in sweet peas. Large flowers with long stems on husky plants which hold up well in hot weather. In our Trial Grounds this summer they were outstanding. If you have thought you cannot grow sweet peas try these early flowering ones and be pleasantly surprised.

- 7002—Gardenia.** Waxy white
7005—Coquette. Coral-pink.
7006—Tops. Salmon rose.
7008—Treasure Island. Orange.
7009—Sparks. Poppy-scarlet.
7010—Top Sergeant. Blood-red.
7015—Bridesmaid. Silvery pink.
7016—Rhapsody. Rosy lavender.
7017—Princess Blue. Light blue.
7018—Tahoe. Mid-blue.

Price of any of the colors: Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 35c; Oz. 60c.

7050—Early Flowering Mixture. An exceptionally well blended mixture of all the best varieties. Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.50.

C700—Early Flowering Collection of one regular packet each of the ten varieties above for 75c.

Spring-Flowering (Cuthbertson)

These new varieties are the beginning of an entirely new and distinct strain decidedly worthwhile to the home gardener. They bloom earlier than the regular Spencers, and are bred for heat resistance and freedom of bloom.

7110—Spring Flowering Mixed Colors. A well balanced mixture we make ourselves using white, pinks, lavender and reds.

Pkt. 15c; ½ Oz. 40c; Oz. 70c.

New Ruffled Sweet Peas

7600—Ruffled Mixed Colors. A new type of sweet peas with immense ruffled flowers and duplexed or double standards. We are now able to offer them in a mixture of many new colors.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c; ¼ Lb. \$1.10; Lb. \$3.25.

Hardy Sweet Peas

3210—Lathyrus latifolius, Mixed Colors. Perennial. A splendid hardy vine for covering fences, stumps, etc. The mixture contains pink, white and lavender. Blooms from July to September. Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 45c.

VERBENAS

Verbenas top the list of annuals in their color class for complete satisfaction as garden subjects or cut flowers. Seed may be started early indoors or sown outside for later bloom. They thrive in window boxes, give color to bare spots in a perennial border, make showy borders, spreading over quite a wide area. If long stemmed branches are cut for arrangements, the plants send out many new shoots.

8015—New Giant Flowered Mixture. An especially good bright-colored mixture. Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ½ Oz. 55c; ¼ Oz. \$1.00; Oz. \$3.00.

The five varieties we offer are definitely the finest and most satisfactory of the separate colors of the newest giant-flowered verbenas.

- 8003—Rose Queen.** A large irresistible salmon-pink shade.
8004—Lavender Glory. Soft lavender-blue.
8005—Purple King. A new rich velvety deep violet-blue with white eye.
8007—Red Emperor. A large-flowered intense bright scarlet.
8008—Snowstorm. The largest and best pure white.

Any of the above colors: Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ½ Oz. 55c; ¼ Oz. \$1.00.

C801—Collection of one packet each of the five finest verbenas for only 60c.

Illustrated in color on page 43.

THUNBERGIA

7940—Black-Eyed Clockvine. A small, easily grown vine having yellow and creamy white flowers with black centers or "eyes." Grows very rapidly from seed. Used in window boxes. Pkt. 15c; ¼ Oz. 50c.

WALLFLOWER

2412—Cheiranthus allioni. Perennial. Often mistaken for stocks which they resemble. The flower spikes of rich orange appear at tulip time. An easily grown short lived perennial that self sows readily. Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 35c.

VINCA ROSEA

(Periwinkle)

8050—Everyone knows the creeping blue flowered Vinca or Myrtle which makes an excellent ground cover but few realize that there is a Vinca 18" high with shiny green leaves and flowers of attractive colors: white; white with pink center; pink and pink with a darker center. Makes an excellent border which is not troubled by insects or disease. Seed should be sown early indoors.

Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 35c; ¼ Oz. 85c.

VIOLA

See page 57

Harris' ZINNIAS

Giant Flowered Zinnias

Carefully selected to give you all giant flowers of the most satisfactory colors in a complete range with no duplicates.

- 8131—Purity.** A mammoth pure white.
8137—Miss Willmott. Bright salmony-pink. *Illustrated in color on page 41.*
8146—Violet Queen. Immense rosy purple.
8147—Cherry Queen. Bright cherry-red.
8149—Illumination. A gorgeous deep pink.
8151—Orange King. A mammoth orange.
8152—Oriole. Orange and gold.
8153—Exquisite. Bright rose, deeper center.
8154—Canary Bird. Brightest deep yellow.
8155—Crimson Monarch. Deep crimson-scarlet.
8156—Golden Dawn. Large golden yellow.
8157—Will Rogers. Intense scarlet.
Price. Any of above colors: Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 60c.
8120—Magnificent Mixture. Made from equal portions of 12 best zinnias described above.
 Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 25c; ¼ Oz. 55c; Oz. \$1.50.

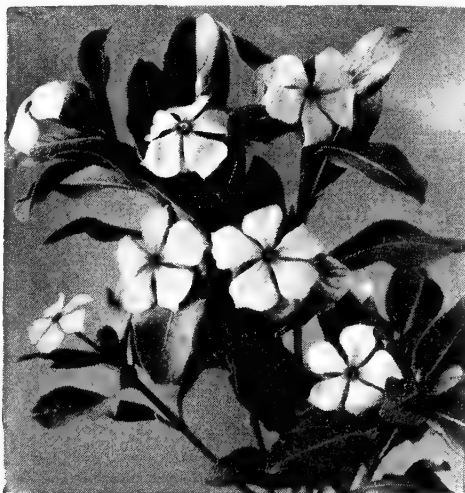
C815—Special Ten-Zinnia Collection. A special offer of one regular packet each of ten of the best varieties described above for only **\$1.15.** (Orange King and Miss Willmott are not in the collection.)

Dahlia Flowered Mixture

- 8150—Gold Medal Mixture.** This is the finest inexpensive mixture obtainable containing a wide range of the best colors in the Dahlia Flowered Class. These are not blended in equal quantities as they are in our Magnificent Mixture.
 Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.25.

Creeping Zinnia

- 4686—Sanvitalia procumbens.** For masses of brilliant yellow in borders, banks or rockeries sow this easily grown trailing plant. The flowers resemble tiny yellow zinnias with warm brown centers. Blooms continuously.
 Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 50c.



Vinca rosea will bloom in partial shade.



Giant Zinnias are not hard to grow.

Two-Tone Pastels

- 8160—Special Light-Color Mixture.** The light foundation colors are overlaid with a deeper tone, giving the "two-tone" effect. All the harsh colors have been eliminated, leaving only pastel shades of yellow, gold, apricot, orange, pink and rose. The flowers are of giant size and exceptionally full double.
 Pkt. 15c; Lg. Pkt. 30c; ¼ Oz. 60c; Oz. \$1.75.

Bush Zinnias

- 8220—Cupid Zinnias Mixed Colors.** Here is actually a new type of zinnia that we feel sure you will like. Grow as bushy little plants only 15 inches high covered with very tiny, bright, double flowers excellent for small bouquets.
 Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c.

Pompon Zinnias

Illustrated in color on page 42.

The lower growing plants and smaller flowers make Pompon Zinnias most satisfactory to use in any planting arrangement. Bloom in only a few weeks from seed sown outdoors and continue until frost. 15 to 18 inches high. Ideal for flower beds and borders in any sunny place.

- 8230—Harris' Variety Mixture.** An unusually good mixture of equal amounts of the eight colors listed below.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.00.

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 8231—White Gem | 8236—Orange Gem |
| 8232—Salmon Gem | 8237—Purple Gem |
| 8233—Yellow Gem | 8238—Black Ruby |
| 8234—Scarlet Gem | 8239—Lilac Gem |

Price. Any of the colors: Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c; Oz. \$1.50.

- C820—Collection.** One packet each of the eight Pompon Zinnias for **65c.**

"Have been growing your Pacific Hybrid Delphiniums for the past three years. They certainly have been beautiful. I exhibited them at the county fair (Montgomery) in 1945 and 1946 and received the first prize on them both years. They also received many favorable comments."
 Mrs. Harvey Stonehouse, Fort Plain, N. Y. 2/15/47

Cut-and-Come-Again

The Cut-and-Come-Agains are rapidly becoming one of the most popular of all garden flowers. The bushy plants with their abundance of blooms are showy garden subjects when used as edgings or in mass plantings. They provide a wealth of cut flowers all through the summer; the more they are cut back, the more they bloom.

- 8260—Sunshine Tints, Mixed.** Contains not only the three colors listed below but many new and unusual shades not yet available in separate colors.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 45c; Oz. \$1.50.

The following are the best separate colors developed thus far.

- 8262—Salmon Rose.** Clear salmon pink.
8263—Spun Gold. Creamy-yellow.
8264—Scarlet. A clear vivid bright red.

Price. Any of the above colors: Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c.

Red Riding Hood

- 8225—Zinnia gracillima.** One of the showiest zinnias. Neat compact plants about a foot high are covered the entire season with hundreds of small, bright scarlet blooms. Very effective in borders. Try them with an edging of lobelia or alyssum.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c.

Mexican Zinnias

- 8280—Haageana Double Hybrids.** Here's the perfect flower for your garden. Sow a row of seed outdoors in May and be rewarded with cut flowers all summer. The single, semi-double and double blossoms, an inch or less in diameter, are variegated mahogany, red, orange, yellow and cream, no two exactly alike. Height 12 to 15 inches.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 60c.

Illustrated in color on page 43.

Fantasy Zinnias

A most fascinating type of informal shaggy flowers of medium size growing about 2 ft. tall, and with good stems for cutting.

- 8285—Mixed Colors.** Contains a wide range of interesting forms and colors some of which are not found in other zinnia varieties.

Pkt. 10c; Lg. Pkt. 20c; ¼ Oz. 50c.



Cut and Come Again Zinnias are between Pompons and Giants in size.

Harris' PERENNIAL PLANTS

VIGOROUS • WELL ROOTED • EXPERTLY PACKED

OUR PRICES INCLUDE PACKAGING AND SHIPPING CHARGES

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING

SHIPPING LIMITS—We do not ship plants west of Illinois or south of Virginia.

SHIPPING DATES—We start shipping perennial plants as soon as the frost is out of the ground. This is about April 15th. **Plants will not be shipped after May 20th.** If your order is received too late for spring planting it will be reserved for fall shipment.

FALL SHIPMENTS—Practically all of our perennials, with the exception of Chrysanthemums, are available for fall shipment and may be ordered through the summer for fall shipment at these prices.

NO PLANTS SENT C.O.D......**SIX PLANTS AT HALF THE DOZEN PRICE.**

Our plants are well rooted, healthy and carefully packed. If you receive them in poor condition due to delay in transportation, please notify us at once. Due to weather and growing conditions over which we have no control we cannot guarantee to make replacements unless complaints are made at time of arrival of the shipment.



No perennial planting is complete without Bleeding Heart.

ANEMONE (Windflower)

Anemones are the most charming of our very early spring and late fall flowers. Plant them in a partially shaded spot in fairly moist soil. If left undisturbed they multiply and persist for years, but are benefitted by a light mulch of well decayed compost.

Fall Flowering

Hupehensis. (Early Anemone.) Plants are 15 to 18 in. tall and produce lovely rosy pink flowers from Aug. until late autumn. Lengthen the flowering period of fall anemones by planting this species with *Anemone japonica*.
50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.

Japonica, Marie Marchard. Semi-double, very large white blooming Sept. and Oct.
50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.

Japonica, Queen Charlotte. Semi-double "La France pink," large and perfectly formed flowers. 3 ft.; Sept. and Oct.
50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.

Spring Flowering

Pulsatilla (Pasque Flower). Soft violet to deep purple, 9 to 12 inches tall, blooms in April and May. The fluffy, silky seed pods which persist for weeks after the petals drop are just as attractive as the flowers themselves.
50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.



Once established Anemones last for years.

ACHILLEA (Yarrow)

Perry's White. One of the most useful white perennials. Plants 18 in. tall are mounds of small white flowers like button chrysanthemums. Blooms in June and, if cut back, again in late summer.

45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$4.00.

ANCHUSA

Myosotidiflora. (Forget-me-not flowered Anchusa.) Here's a plant that looks like a glorified forget-me-not. Grows a foot high, blooms in May and June, thrives in partial shade. Very hardy. Excellent ground cover over lilies. Foliage good all summer.

50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.

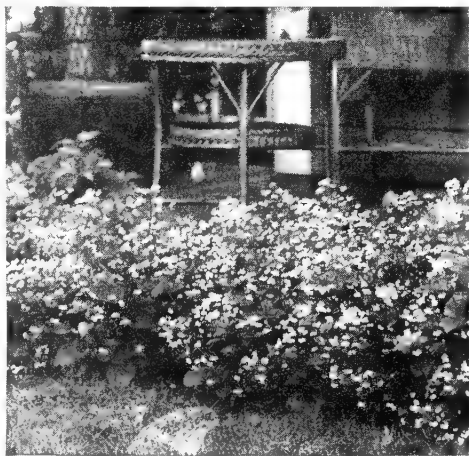
ANTHEMIS

Moonlight. Very soft yellow, daisy-like flowers are produced in great numbers in early summer. Combine with any colors. The neat plants with feathery gray green foliage are free from most insect pests, thrive in any soil and do not spread out of bounds.

50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.

"Received my perennial plants from you yesterday. They were in fine condition and wonderfully large. Made 3 or 4 of ones from other nurseries. You are mentioned as A 1 in my Consumer Magazine.

*Paul Thownsend, West Rumney, New Hampshire
5/1/47.*



Forget-me-not flowered Anchusa grows a foot high.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

Exhibition Hybrids. These have the longest spurs and the widest color range to be found in hybrid columbines. There are pinks, reds, lavenders, yellow, blues, in the mixture. Blooms in June; 3 ft. tall. Grow best in rather light soils enriched with humus.

45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$4.00.

Illustrated in color on page 44.

ASTER

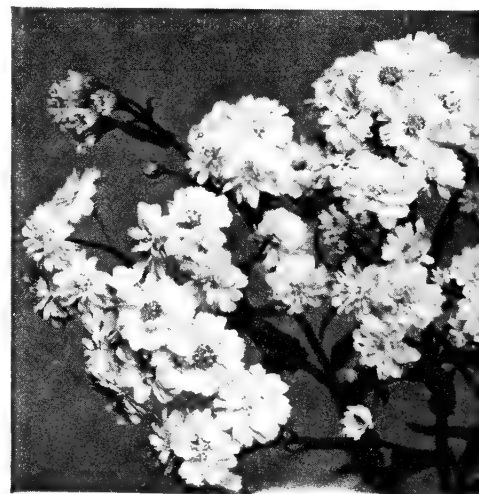
Harrington's Pink. No lovelier tall—4 to 5 feet—perennial can be imagined. Like the large wild asters that brighten the roadsides in Sept. and Oct.; but this is a soft rosy pink with no trace of magenta and the flowers do not close in the evening. Ideal background for chrysanthemums.

Each 55c; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.

ASTILBE (Spirea)

Fanal. Growing only 2 ft. high this brilliantly colored new Astilbe is decorative even when not in bloom because of its shiny bronze foliage. Color a deep rich rose-crimson, frosted with silver. Blooms over a long period in early summer. Prefers a fairly damp soil.

85c each; 3 for \$2.25; Doz. \$7.50.



Achillea provides cut flowers all summer.



Astilbe Fanal is a rich crimson color.

BLEEDING HEART

Dicentra spectabilis. No garden is complete without its plant of this old favorite. Can be left undisturbed for years.

65c each; 3 for \$1.75; Doz. \$6.00.

CANDYTUFT

(Iberis)

Snowflake. The plants of this new variety are much more compact than the species and the flower clusters two to three times as large. The low mounds of white set off by the shiny evergreen foliage are perfect for the front of flower or shrub borders. Blooms from late April through June.

50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.

CANTERBURY BELLS

Cup and Saucer, Variety Mixture. These are among the showiest of the biennials and should be planted in clumps of 3 or more. Pink, lavender, blue and white in the mixture. *We cannot supply separate colors.*

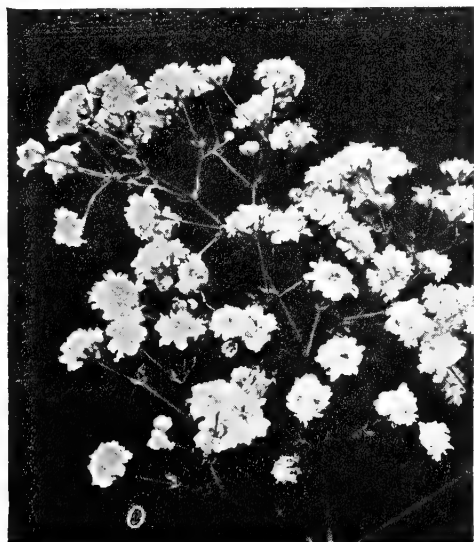
45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$4.00.

CAMPANULA CARPATICA

(Carpathian Harebell)

Blue Carpet. Especially valuable because they bloom from late June to frost providing low mounds of warm blue for the front of the border. Does not become sprawly like the older type.

55c each; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.



Gypsophila Bristol Fairy provides accent and contrast in a border.

CARNATION

Harris' Hardy, Mixed Colors. Lovely single and double carnations in many colors. The plants grow to enormous size producing as many as 75 to 100 blooms at one time. Perfectly hardy. *We cannot supply separate colors.*

55c each; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.

Illustrated in color on page 44.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

See pages 66 and 67.

COREOPSIS

Double Sunburst. The ease with which this old-timer can be grown endears it to everyone. The daisy-like flowers are large, double and a brilliant golden yellow.

45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$4.00.

DELPHINIUM

(Hardy Larkspur)

Our plants are grown here at Moreton Farm from seed produced here also—a combination that makes for hardiness not found in much of the stock available now.

Monarch Hybrids Mixed Colors. If you want sturdy persistent plants with tall spikes of single and double flowers, we can enthusiastically recommend Harris' Monarch Hybrids. Colors range from deep purple to pale blue and include many mauve and blue combinations.

45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$4.00.

Illustrated in color on page 44.

Pacific Giants Mixed Colors. Here are those towering giants developed in recent years on the west coast. The florets are enormous, the spikes immense and the colors rich and velvety. They require a little more care than varieties acclimated to the Northeast but are well worth it.

55c each; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.

Galahad, White. Something you have always wanted. The florets are large double or semi-double and the spikes robust and showy. White delphiniums are especially effective if planted with other colors.

55c each; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.

DIANTHUS

(Hardy Pinks)

Plumarius, Double Mixed. Grandmother called them Spice Pinks because of their spicy fragrance. The colors are reds, pinks and white; the low clumps of blue-green foliage provide interesting contrast all through the year. Bloom in May and June.

45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$4.00.

FOXGLOVE

(Digitalis)

Princess, Pastel Mixture. Grown from our carefully selected seed, there are flowers of apricot, buff, heliotrope and pink shades in the mixture. Clumps of these 4 ft. spikes give character to a perennial planting.

45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$4.00.

GAILLARDIA

Dazzler. Long stemmed daisy-like flowers of bright yellow with high mahogany red centers are produced all summer. One of the showiest perennials.

45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$4.00.

GEUM

Mrs. Bradshaw. One of the most popular perennials in our display gardens. Vivid orange-scarlet double flowers on 18" plants from May to October. Good both for display and cutting.

50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.



The flower spikes of Coral Bells are 15" to 18" tall.

GYPSOPHILA

(Baby's Breath)

Bristol Fairy. Large spreading plants of fine misty texture provide an interesting note to any perennial planting. Hundreds of small double flowers are produced in July and are excellent cut flower material. Useful in winter bouquets.

65c each; 3 for \$1.75; Doz. \$6.00.

HEUCHERA

(Coral Bells)

No perennial border is complete without a few clumps of Coral Bells. They bloom all summer providing an abundance of cut flowers and the low mounds of round evergreen leaves are attractive at all times. Extremely hardy.

Rosamundi. Warm coral-pink.

50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.

Rain of Fire. A showy variety with bright coral-red bells.

50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.

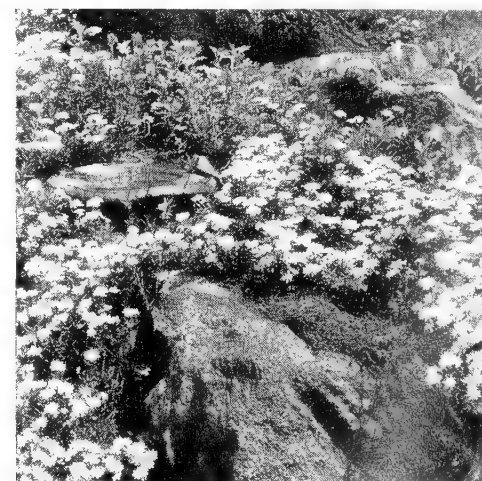
HOLLYHOCK

Double Mixed. Plants from seed of rose, maroon, red, white, yellow and buff. Mixed colors only.

45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$4.00.

"Want you to know I received your chrysanthemums and am more than pleased with them, as they came so fresh. Other ones I got thru mail were all dried up."

Laura Bark, Milwaukee 9, Wisconsin 5/31/47.



For spring bloom and all summer interest, plant Hardy Candytuft.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The new hardy chrysanthemums have been bred for earliness, hardiness and new form and color so bear little resemblance to the varieties we knew a few years ago. They may be had in bloom from Aug. to Nov.

Many gardeners with limited space are planting their "mums" in rows in vegetable areas or cold frames and moving the clumps into their gardens when they begin to flower. They are especially effective against a foundation planting of shrubs and evergreens. As cut flowers they are unsurpassed.

Divide the plants every spring for best results.

SHIPPED ONLY IN THE SPRING

Chrysanthemums are usually shipped early in May unless we are requested to do otherwise. Since they are shipped separately they may not arrive with other perennials which you have ordered.

Newest Varieties

We grow the recent introductions with older time-tested ones under ordinary field conditions with no special attention. Selections are based on color, form of flower, plant and flower hardiness, earliness and eye appeal. The following were outstanding in our fields.

PRICE: Each 60c; 3 of any one variety \$1.65, 12 of any one variety \$5.50.

AMBER GLOW. Warm rosy peach-bronze tinted rosy salmon. Similar to the variety Mrs. Du Pont but the colors are deeper. Early Oct.; 30".

CHARLES NYE. Enormous clusters of medium size flowers of a vivid yellow in striking contrast to the rich, dark green foliage. Early Oct.; 30".

COURAGEOUS. One of the few really red "mums"; a deep glowing ruby. Large flowers, long stems, upright growth; heavy dark green foliage. Mid-Sept.; 28".

MAGNOLIA. Pale yellow buds open to very double blooms of soft pink shading to creamy pink with a cream overcast. Mid-Sept.; 24".

PINK RADIANCE. A new pink unlike any introduced thus far. The three inch flowers are an exuberant mass of luminous pink which shades to a soft pink at the yellow centers. Free flowering, medium height, mid-September.

WHITE WONDER. A large white pompon "sport" of the pink Early Wonder. Vigorous growth, abundant bloom; gives character to any planting. Late Sept.; 30".



October Flowering

These begin flowering in late September and even during unseasonal frosts and snowstorms our plantings remain beautiful until November. We can recommend them not only for hardiness of plants but for hardiness of the flowers themselves.

PRICE: Each 55c; 3 of any one variety \$1.50, 12 of any one variety \$5.00.

AVALANCHE. Beautifully formed double white flowers over 3 in. across. Buds and center of flowers deep cream. Early and very free flowering. 26 in.

GLOWING COALS. Large double clear cherry-red with orange bronze on back of petals. One of the showiest; very hardy. Late Sept.; 28".

LAVENDER LADY. Undoubtedly one of the most beautiful mums ever developed. Large double flowers of soft silvery lavender. 30 in.

RAPTURE. One of our favorites. Blooms early and continues to be beautiful for weeks. Medium size, double flowers of deep orange-bronze suffused with bright carmine. 24 in.

RED VELVET. Medium sized full double flowers opening bright crimson and changing to even darker crimson. Sturdy stems, long lasting blooms. 26".

ZANTHA. Enormous clusters of vivid yellow; large ball shaped flowers with broad quilled petals. Late Sept.; 22".

Very Early Flowering

In recent years hybridizers have been producing early flowering "mums" that are as beautiful as the later flowering ones. The following are outstanding representatives of this group. They bloom early, some starting in late August; the colors are warm and vivid and both plants and flowers are extremely hardy.

PRICE: Each 55c; 3 of any variety \$1.50; 12 of any one variety \$5.00.

AUTUMN SUNLIGHT. Pure golden yellow color, and the earliness of this new variety are qualities that make it very desirable. The large flowers open in early Sept.; 26".

CANDLELIGHT. Creamy ivory-white, well formed, double flowers. Vigorous plant, attractive foliage. Blooms from early Sept. 'till the end of the season. 24".

CHIPPEWA. Large rich aster-purple double flowers with incurved petals. Very early, tall and free flowering. 24 in.

EARLY HARVEST. Warm raspberry rose overlaid with a gold sheen. Medium size flowers in large clusters. Early September; 20".

MAROON N' GOLD. Buds of rich maroon open to warm bronze which gradually changes to soft yellow. Flowers of medium to large size with distinctive pointed petals. Early Sept.; 24".

SEPTEMBER DAWN. The large compact heads are held very upright. Deep rosy lavender petals are tipped with silver. 22 in.

Early "Cushion" Chrysanthemums

This is the group which is widely known as "Azalea-mums." The following varieties are very early flowering and provide low mounds of bright color for many weeks.

PRICE: Each 55c; 3 of any one variety \$1.50; 12 of any one variety \$5.00.

APRICOT GLOW. Rich apricot-bronze high centered flowers 2½" dia. Plants are symmetrical mounds 18" high and spreading to 3'. Rich green foliage. Blooms from mid-August to killing frost.

MAJOR CUSHION. A deep rose pink with gold center which does not look "washed out" with age. Will certainly replace the older pink cushion varieties.

NEWMANS YELLOW. A multitude of clear bright yellow medium size blooms from mid-September. One of the showiest.

SANTA CLAUS (RED CUSHION). Large bushy plants literally covered with brilliant red double flowers from early September. 20 in.

Chrysanthemum Collections

Please order by number

C1-48 One each of the New Varieties (6 plants not labeled), **\$3.00.**

C2-48 One each of the Early Group (6 plants, not labeled), **\$2.75.**

C3-48 One each of the Low Growing Group (4 plants, not labeled), **\$1.85.**

C4-48 One each of the October Group (6 plants, not labeled), **\$2.75.**

C5-48 Three different varieties from the New and Unusual Group

Three different varieties from the Early Flowering Group

Three different varieties from the Low Growing Group

Three different varieties from the October Flowering Group

12 plants (not labeled), **\$4.90.**

GIFT CERTIFICATES

Have you often wanted to send gifts to your garden minded friends but been at a loss to know what they want most? Our Gift Certificate is the answer.

Just send us the amount you wish to spend and we will mail your friends a Gift Certificate which may be used *at any time* in the purchase of Harris seed, plants or garden supplies.

IRIS

Oriental or I. Kaempferi

Like very large orchids these iris are becoming tremendously popular. They are a breath taking sight in late June and early July when so many perennials are going out of bloom, three or four blooms being produced on the 3½ ft. stalks. They are greatly improved by abundant watering during June and July and like a slightly acid soil.

Blue Waves. Large semi-double wisteria-blue with striking gold centers. One of the most distinctive.

Gold Bound. Very large double pure white with gold banded center.

Koko-No-Iro. Enormous double flowers of rich violet-purple with the center, smaller petals tipped with violet.

Kumchii Gumii. The rich midnight blue of the petals is in striking contrast to the high yellow tufted crown; truly exotic.

Repsime. A very large double of light blue with wide white margins.

PRICE. Any of the Oriental Iris 55c each; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.

Dwarf Iris

We like these dwarf iris because they can be tucked into odd spots which they brighten in very early spring. Need practically no care.

Atroviolacea. Rich wine red; very dwarf; free blooming.

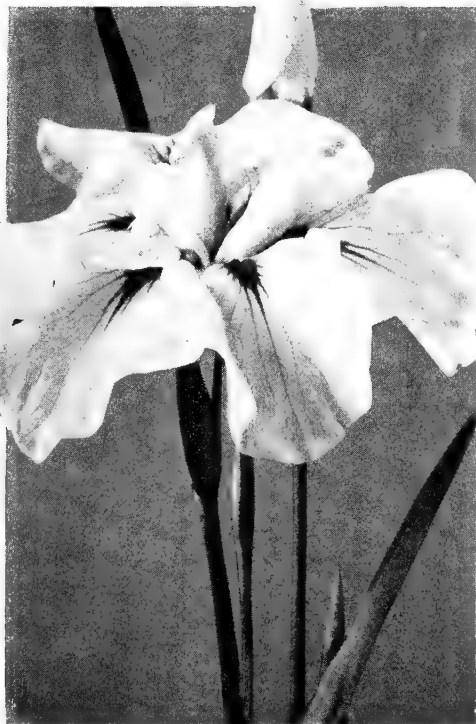
Excelsa. Pale lemon-yellow that provides contrast with the darker colors.

Sambo. Dark violet-blue; dwarf and early.

PRICE. Any of the Dwarf Iris 50c each, 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.

PETUNIA PLANTS

See page 57



Oriental Iris need lots of water during the blooming season.

PEONIES



Note: Peonies should be transplanted only in the late summer. All orders received in the spring will be reserved for fall shipment.

No garden is complete without a few clumps of peonies and no perennial is so easily grown. Our plants are all 3 to 5 eye divisions. All are rated very high by the American Peony Society.

Baroness Schroeder. White shading to flesh color at the base. Rose type; late. Immense flowers of great substance last a long time on the plant or when cut. \$1.10 each; 3 for \$3.00.

Edulis Superba. Large dark pink, very fragrant and one of the earliest. Graceful, loose flat crown when fully open. \$1.10 each; 3 for \$3.00.

Felix Crousse. Deep rosy red flowers with a deep full center of incurved petals surrounded by broad guard petals. \$1.10 each; 3 for \$3.00.

Karl Rosenfield. An early midseason red which has no equal. Very large, globular semi-rose type. Extremely vigorous and free flowering. \$1.10 each; 3 for \$3.00.

Mons. Jules Elie. Lovely, silvery pink. Above the broad reflexed guard petals rises a pyramid of semi-quilled petals. One of the largest. Long lasting as a cut flower. \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.40.

Tournagelle. Pearly white suffused with salmon and LaFrance pink. Late, rose type and a vigorous grower. \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.40.

LINUM (Blue Flax)

Perenne. These dainty plants have feathery foliage and myriads of small chicory blue flowers borne throughout most of the summer. Does best in a light warm soil.

45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$4.00.

LUPINS

Russell Hybrids Mixed. There is nothing more beautiful than these tall spires of soft colors ranging from pinks to reds, buff to bronze, blue to purple with many bicolors. They grow four to five feet high and bloom in June.

50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.

Illustrated in color on page 44.

LYTHRUM (Loosestrife)

Tall spires of rosy lavender put the new lythrums at the top of the list of perennials that are a "must" for new and old perennial borders. They grow to 3 ft. in height, bloom from late June to September, do well in dry sunny spots or in partial shade and like moist soil growing, even, in poorly drained spots.

Morden's Pink. The clearest pink of all the new lythrums. Color is a clear, warm rose. Established plants produce 20 or more flower spikes 30 in. tall. 55c each; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.

PANSIES

Dwarf Swiss Giants Mixed. Young vigorous well rooted, field grown plants from our test gardens in which the newest and best stocks available are planted. The plants remain compact, the blooms are enormous and of gorgeous rich velvety colors. Do not be disappointed if they are not in bloom when you receive them. The young plant gives you better results.

We cannot ship less than a dozen.

\$1.25 Doz; 25 for \$2.25; 100 for \$8.50.

MATRICARIA (Feverfew)

Little Gem. Masses of double white flowers like miniature pompon chrysanthemums are borne on 2 ft. plants throughout most of the summer. Long lasting cut flower.

50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.



A few plants of Lythrum will provide material for cut flowers most of the summer.



Oriental Poppy roots are sent to you in August.

ORIENTAL POPPY

Note: Oriental Poppies should be transplanted only in the late summer. All orders received in the spring will be reserved for fall shipment.

By far the showiest of all perennials. Are seen to best advantage against a background of shrubs where they may be left undisturbed for years. Grow in any soil but are best in a rich loam.

Gold of Ophir. Golden orange.

Henri Cayeux. Old rose shading to burgundy.

Jeanne Mawson. Sparkling salmon pink.

Lula A. Neely. Deep ox-blood red.

Joyce. Charming soft red.

Perry's Pink. Salmon apricot.

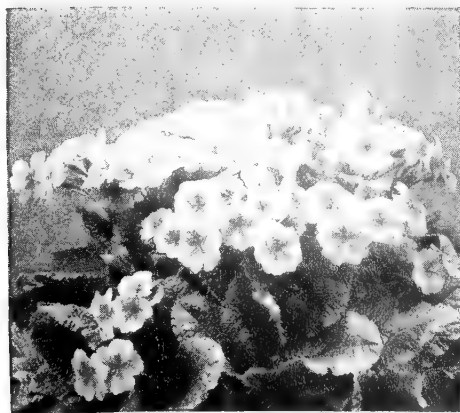
PRICE: Any of the Oriental Poppies 55c each; 3 of any one variety \$1.50; 12 of any one variety \$5.00.

PRIMROSE (Polyanthus)

These gay border flowers blooming in early spring are very easy to grow and multiply so rapidly that they should be divided every two years. Will grow in sun but prefer a little shade.

Primula veris, Mixed Colors. Shades of yellows, orange red and combinations of these colors.

45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$4.00.



Gay Primroses are true "harbingers of spring".

PHLOX

Decussata (Tall Varieties)

The one perennial that can be depended upon to provide a riot of color in August. No flower has ever taken its place for late summer bloom.

Plant them in any airy place in good garden soil. Keep well watered in late summer. Cut off flower heads before they go to seed.

We offer only the best of the newest introductions. Large well rooted field grown plants.

Illustrated in color on page 44.

Charles Curtis. Brilliant red with overtones of orange scarlet. Dark foliage; medium height. The showiest and huskiest phlox developed to date. 60c each; 3 for \$1.60; Doz. \$5.50.

Harvest Fire. Flaming scarlet. Tall sturdy plants with rich green foliage. 55c each; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.

Mary Louise. Glistening white with the florets twice as large as in any other variety. Medium height; prolific bloomer. 60c each; 3 for \$1.60; Doz. \$5.50.

Mikado. Deep violet purple with a distinct white eye. The 18" to 24" plants are mounds of rich color for 6 weeks. 55c each; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.

Prime Minister. Tall stately plants with large heads of snow white florets with a red eye. 60c each; 3 for \$1.60; Doz. \$5.50.

Progress. A magnificent rich lavender-blue with the eye a deeper blue. Very large florets in large flower heads. Extremely sturdy. 60c each; 3 for \$1.60; Doz. \$5.50.

Phlox Collections

P-1-48. One each of Charles Curtis, Mary Louise, Progress, \$1.50.

P-3-48. Three each of Charles Curtis, Mary Louise, Progress, \$4.00.

P-6-48. Six each of Charles Curtis, Mary Louise, Progress, \$7.50.

PYRETHRUM

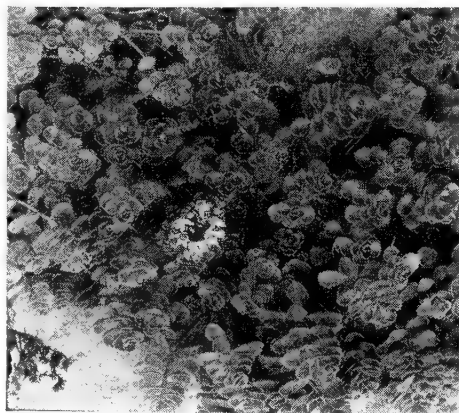
Double Brilliant. A deep pink Painted Daisy with a crested or anemone center. Blooms in June and July providing lovely cut flowers as well as clumps of color that blend well with all June blooming perennials. 55c each; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.

Robinson's Hybrids. A mixture of pink, white and red Painted Daisies much larger than older types. Bloom June and July. 45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$4.00.

SCABIOSA

Caucasica Hybrids. One of the few good "blue" perennials. The large flowers on sturdy stems are a soft lavender produced from June to September. Perfect cut flower blending with all colors. 45c each; 3 for \$1.15; \$4.00 Doz.

You may order perennial plants in the summer for fall shipment.



A few clumps of Sedum Seiboldi make any perennial border more interesting.

Creeping Phlox Varieties

Emerald Cushion. The best true deep pink with no trace of magenta. Bright emerald green foliage. One of the newest phlox and has, by far, the richest color of any variety.

Kathleen Freeman. Large glossy deep pink flowers are produced over a long period followed by occasional blooms all summer. One of the most vigorous of the new varieties.

PRICE. Either of the creeping phlox; 45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$4.00.

SEDUM

Spectabile, Brilliant. Neat mounds, of bright green all summer, this "Live-forever" is capped with flat heads of soft rosy red in August and September. Easy to grow in any situation and very long lived. 50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.

Sieboldi. Loveliest of all the trailing Sedums. Ideal for hot dry banks or sunny borders. Large clusters of soft pink blooms terminate the 8 inch stems which are clothed in round succulent gray green leaves. 50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.

"My hobby being flowers, I was so pleased with tuberous begonias, which I had last year. They were the envy of all and I haven't seen any others around this vicinity. They are easily grown and will try more this year."

Mrs. William Winkler,

Warrensburg, N. Y., 5/7/47



When the gay pink Creeping Phlox begin to bloom we feel that spring has really come.



Esther Reed Shasta Daisy blooms all summer.

TROLLIUS

Europaeus Hybrids. Flowers like large double buttercups in shades of orange and yellow. Thrive in damp, shady spots. May until August; 2 ft. tall. 50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.

TRITOMA

(Red Hot Poker)

Plants of tritoma in your garden are among the showiest to be had. Long lasting as cut flowers, they give character and contrast when combined with gladiolus or other tall-growing plants.

Springtime. (Patent No. 318)—A new hardy hybrid. The upper half of the spike is a rich coral-red, the lower half, ivory yellow. Has been tested for hardiness for five winters in all kinds of soil and weather conditions and has come through without any protection.

65c each; 3 for \$1.75; Doz. \$5.50.



Use Tritoma Springtime for arrangements that are "different".

"I want you to know how wonderful my Glorinias were. I had three colors, lavender, crimson and white. They caused quite a lot of praise around here. They are starting in to bloom again."

Mrs. E. Bingham, Providence 6, R. I., 9/4/47

SHASTA DAISY

Esther Reed. A lovely, large double white daisy with crested center petals. Produced from June to October on long sturdy stems. Beautiful as a cut flower or in the garden. 55c each; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.

Majestic. Enormous semi-double flowers on long stems. Healthy vigorous grower; very hardy. Blooms from late June until fall. One of the most satisfactory perennials of recent introduction.

55c each; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.

SIDALCEA

(Pink Beauty)

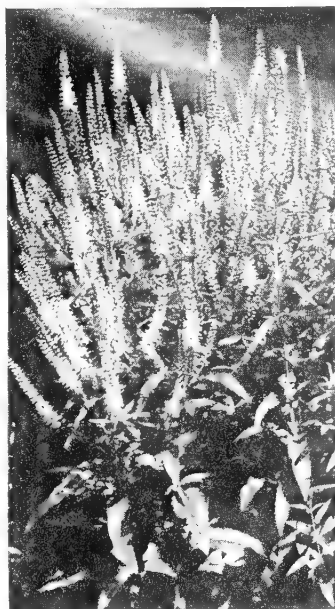
Rose Queen. Invaluable for its clumps of shiny foliage which is attractive all season. When the spires of warm pink appear above this the effect is perfect.

45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$4.00.

SWEET WILLIAM

Dwarf Mixed Colors. We look out from our office window on a border of these in early June and are always reminded of a Paisley shawl or oriental tapestry. Every garden should have some Sweet William.

45c each; 3 for \$1.15; Doz. \$4.00.



Plant both Blue Peter and Longifolia subsessilis Veronica to insure having blue in your garden all summer.

VERONICA

(Speedwell)

Blue Peter. An early Veronica of the rich blue of the marine flag of this name. Flower spikes are larger, stems longer than in the older pale blue varieties. Blooms in early June.

55c each; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.

Longifolia Subsessilis. The deep blue spires of this veronica grow 2 feet tall and bloom from July to Sept. One of the finest blue perennials giving accent to any planting or bouquet.

55c each; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.

"I have grown your seed for 30 years and sell quite a lot of perennial plants. I have had such good plants from your seed I feel I must say 'thank you'. How you have kept up your quality and true-ness to name during these years of labor shortage I don't know."

George Cox, Honeoye Falls, New York 4/27/46

USE TRIOGEN

The 3-way spray for Roses

VIOLAS and VIOLETS

Jersey Gem. Ours is a really perennial strain of this lovely viola. Flowers are like purple pansies but a little smaller. Blooms from early spring until late fall.

50c each; 3 for \$1.30; Doz. \$4.50.

Purple Glory. The blooms are a deep warm velvety purple, very fragrant and average over 2 in. across. Plants are sturdy and truly perennial. Blooms continuously from spring, through the summer and on into November.

55c each; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.

Double Russian Violet. The true double dark purple violet. The plants are hardy and thrive best in a shady protected place. The large double sweet scented flowers are produced in abundance in the spring and a few throughout the summer and fall.

55c each; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.

Royal Robe. This new large very fragrant violet is becoming increasingly popular. Blooms in June and again in the early fall. Plants are quite hardy requiring only a light mulch of leaves after the ground freezes. The rich violet colored blooms open flat like a pansy.

55c each; 3 for \$1.50; Doz. \$5.00.



Royal Robe Violets are borne on long stems.



Sidalcea is often called Pink Beauty.

Harris' SELECTED ROSES

Please Read Carefully Before Ordering

Our roses are grown in the North and are, therefore, better adapted to northern conditions than those grown in the South. Production of roses requires skilled laborers. These are not available in sufficient numbers to produce nearly enough plants to meet the increasing demand so roses will, again this year, be in short supply. **In order to avoid disappointment we urge you to place your order early.** We will book orders as they are received against our existing supply and ship them at the proper planting time.

All prices include packing and carrying charges prepaid to you.

We ship in April only.

Planting directions in each shipment.

No plants sent C.O.D.

No plants sent west of Illinois or south of Virginia.

Please indicate on your order whether we may substitute varieties of similar color for the ones you have ordered.

Lovely Hardy Hybrid Teas

Hybrid Teas combine the everblooming qualities of the old tender Tea Roses with the hardiness of the June blooming types. Most of the new roses are Hybrid Teas.

PRICE: Unless otherwise indicated. Each \$1.25; 3 of any variety \$3.50.

MRS. PIERRE S. DU PONT. Deep golden yellow buds opening to warm orange-yellow blooms. Bushy plants; glossy foliage.

McGREDY'S YELLOW. Unfading canary-yellow flowers of excellent form with a mass of gold anthers at the center. Plants vigorous and free blooming, with dark, glossy, hollylike foliage.

MIRANDY. (Patent No. 632)—A first place winner in 1945. Large long pointed buds are a deep rich dark red with black shadings. Huge 50 petaled flowers of deepest red are long lasting and delightfully fragrant. Blooms almost continuously. Each \$2.00.

PEACE. (Patent No. 591)—One of the most sensational roses ever to have been developed. The large yellow buds are picoted with warm pink and open to glorious 5 inch blooms of creamy white sculptured petals with edges of pink which deepen as the bloom matures. The very high pointed center is a tawny yellow. In spite of its unusual size the effect is one of fresh ethereal loveliness. Massive plants with erect canes that produce blooms without disbudding. Stems are unusually sturdy, with broad necks to support the large flowers. Very disease resistant. Each \$2.00.

PICTURE. Velvety rose-pink with gracefully reflexed petals. Free blooming and fine for cut flowers.

POINSETTIA. Semi-double flowers of bright rich scarlet produced freely all season on vigorous plants of fairly tall growth. Rich tea fragrance.

THE DOCTOR. Large long-pointed buds of sparkling pink. Immense open flowers are silvery pink with satin texture. Very fragrant.

Two Perfect Climbing Roses

Large-flowered Climbers, unlike the old Rambler roses, produce their flowers on the old wood so only very heavy canes should be pruned out. The foliage is resistant to mildew; the blooms are large and produced in clusters on long many-branched stems.

PRICE: Either of the Climbers \$1.25 each; 3 of either variety, \$3.50.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. Large, double carmine-rose sweet scented flowers. A climbing form of an old favorite.

PAUL'S SCARLET. Brilliant scarlet semi-double blooms produced in large many-branched clusters. Easily grown and the showiest of all climbers.



A Charming Arrangement of Garden Roses.

BETTY UPRICHARD. Long pointed carmine-rose buds opening to rich salmon-pink; sweetly fragrant. Steady in bloom and a vigorous grower.

CHRISTOPHER STONE. Large brilliant, velvety scarlet-crimson with an old Damask rose fragrance. Not troubled by heat. One of the best reds.

CONDESA DE SASTAGO. Bicolor. Cupped flowers, fiery copper inside and rich gold on the reverse. Spicy fragrance, **vigorous** plants.

CRIMSON GLORY. (Patent No. 105)—Crimson shading to deep red with a velvety sheen; delightfully fragrant. Voted the best red and most popular rose of any color. Each \$1.50; 3 for \$4.25.

ETOILE DE HOLLAND. Large velvety crimson flowers. Very fragrant. Sturdy plants. One of the finest red roses ever developed.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. The white American Beauty. Immense size, fully double, perfect form. Extremely hardy and vigorous.

GOLDEN RAPTURE. Large, well-formed yellow, high centered flowers of golden yellow with old-Rose fragrance. Upright plants with large, glossy foliage.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VIKTORIA—Large, perfectly formed, richly fragrant cream-white flowers on long stems. Very free flowering.

LADY LEONFIELD. Creamy white well formed flowers; nice buds; fragrant. Sturdy growth; attractive disease resistant foliage.

MRS. SAM McGREDY. Scarlet-orange, changing to copper as the blooms mature; delicately perfumed. Branching plants with red canes and beautiful bronzy foliage.

Rose Specials

Many of our customers have asked us to send them a selection of good roses of different colors since they are not particularly interested in special varieties. For that reason we are this year making the following offers:

Please order by number

R5-48—Our selection of 1 red, 1 pink, 1 bi-color, 1 white and 1 yellow from our 1948 list—all labeled. 5 roses \$5.50.

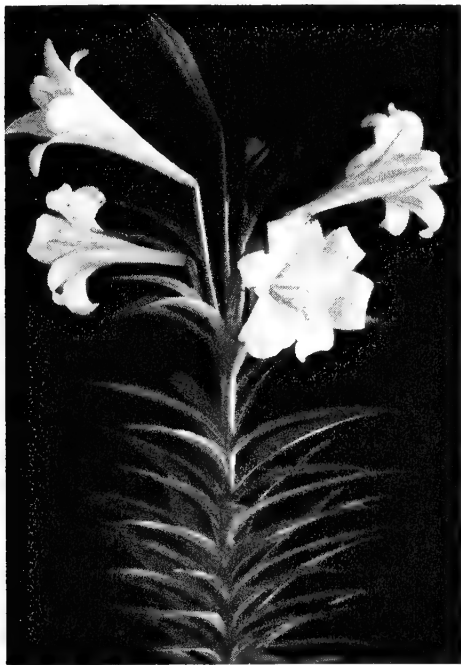
R10-48—Our selection of 2 reds, 2 pinks, 2 bi-colors, 2 whites, and 2 yellows from our 1948 list—all labeled. 10 roses \$10.50.

(The new Peace, Mirandy and Crimson Glory are not included in this offer.)



Mrs. Pierre S. DuPont.

Harris' HARDY GARDEN LILIES



The new Hardy Easter Lily.

HARDY EASTER LILY

Lilium Estate. The flowers of this sensational new lily are large, fragrant and pure white, just like the florists' Easter Lilies but unlike them **they are hardy** and can be grown outdoors. Grows 2½ to 3 feet tall; blooms in August. Plant them 6 to 8 inches deep. Be the first to have them in your garden.

Each 75c; 3 for \$2.00; Doz. \$7.50.

CENTIFOLIUM HYBRIDS

("Glorified Regal Lily")

Immense trumpets white on the inside, the outside varying from emerald green through tints of pink to brownish purple. Very fragrant; very hardy; grow 6 to 8 feet high; bloom in July and August. Abundant foliage, hence the name Centi-folium.

Each 55c; 3 for \$1.55; Doz. \$5.50.

HENRYI LILY

One of the most vigorous and easily grown of all lilies. They become well established in several years after which they may reach a height of 6 to 8 feet and produce up to 20 blooms. Flowers are a rich orange, the reflexed petals spotted with brown and the stamens long and showy. Blooms in August.

Each 50c; 3 for \$1.35; Doz. \$5.00.

MYSTERY LILY

(Halls' Amaryllis)

Lycoris var. purpurea. We first saw this unusual "lily" blooming in September in an old garden which was overgrown with myrtle and other persistent low growing perennials. Slightly fragrant lavender-rose lily shaped blossoms are produced in clusters of from 3 to 5 at the top of thick naked stalks often 3 ft. tall. A clump of long narrow basal leaves appears in early summer. Like an amaryllis these die down in early August when the flower stalk grows rapidly.

Each 60c; 3 for \$1.65; Doz. \$6.00.

Please Read Carefully

Lily bulbs are shipped at the proper time for planting so may not be shipped with other plants and bulbs you may have ordered.

Madonna lilies should be planted only in the fall, so your order for these will be shipped in August or early September.

All the lilies we offer except the Madonna may be planted either in the spring or fall. If your order is received too late for spring shipment it will be held until fall.

Planting directions are included with each order.

Because they are easily grown and adaptable to so many locations in the garden, lilies are becoming increasingly popular in small as well as large gardens. They are effective in clumps in the perennial border and against shrubs in a foundation planting. All the varieties we list are easily grown; all except Madonnas are stem-rooting, producing roots on an underground stem, so should be planted 6 in. or more below the surface of the soil.

UMBELLATUM LILY

L. grandiflorum. Stocky plants with clusters of brilliant orange red cup-shaped blossoms held upright near the top. Easily grown and adaptable to planting in perennial borders. Bloom in June and July.

Each 45c; 3 for \$1.25; Doz. \$4.50.

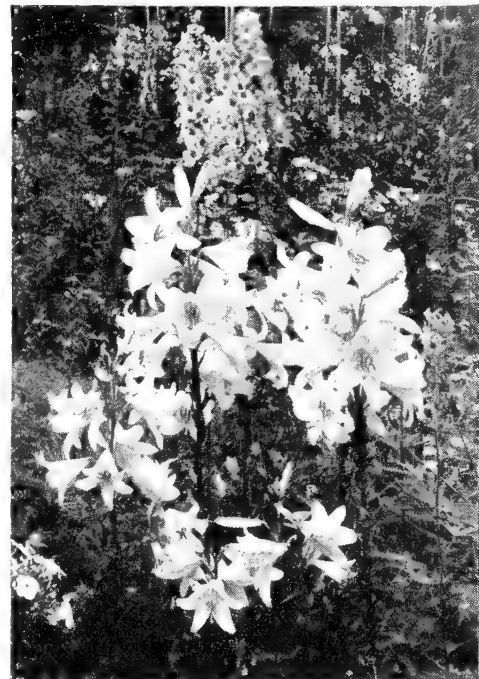
PINK ORCHID LILY

L. speciosum Melpomene. Gorgeous, deep rosy red reflexed petals speckled with deeper rose blend with the long protruding chocolate brown stamens. You have seen the lighter pink ones used like orchids in florists' corsages. This is the deepest pink variety. Grows 4 to 5 feet high and blooms in August producing dozens of blooms once the bulbs become established.

Each \$1.00; 3 for \$2.75; Doz. \$10.00.



Pink Orchid Lilies are truly like orchids.



Madonna Lilies bloom in June.

MADONNA LILY

Shipped only in the fall.

L. candidum. The most popular lily grown; known also as St. Josephs and Resurrection Lily. Blooms in late June with Delphiniums and other tall perennials with which it combines beautifully. The medium size, pure white wide open trumpets with showy yellow stamens are produced in many flowered panicles over a long period. Very fragrant.

Each 50c; 3 for \$1.35; Doz. \$5.00.

REGAL LILY

L. regianum. Since its introduction from China years ago, Regal Lilies have deservedly become one of the most popular. Large white trumpet with the outside of the petals flushed a deep rosy lavender. One of the easiest to grow increasing in size and beauty through the years. Blooms in July. Height 4 to 6 ft.

Each 45c; 3 for \$1.25; Doz. \$4.50.

RED CORAL LILY

L. tenuifolium (pumilum). These dainty lilies may produce as many as 20 small waxy scarlet pendulous blooms which are made doubly attractive by the long showy stamens. Under ordinary conditions they grow about 18 in. tall but in good soil and plenty of sun they may, after becoming established, grow to 2½ or 3 ft. Very narrow leaves encircle the center of the stem.

Each 35c; 3 for 95c; Doz. \$3.50.

TIGER LILIES

L. tigrinum Single. No well established garden is complete without this lovely old reliable lily. The 4 to 6 ft. stems may produce as many as 25 nodding bright orange-red blooms with the reflexed petals dotted with chocolate brown spots. Blooms in August. Plant 8 to 10 in. deep.

Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10; Doz. \$4.00.

L. tigrinum Double. A double form of the popular Tiger Lily.

Each 45c; 3 for \$1.25; Doz. \$4.50.

Harris'

GLADIOLUS

Please Read Carefully

All of our bulbs are first size and free from disease and thrips.

Gladiolus on early seed orders may be sent separately at a later date.

All bulbs except in 500 and 1000 lots, are sent postpaid.

Planting directions sent with each order.

From the thousands of gladiolus varieties being offered today, we have picked those which we consider the very finest in their class. In each group you will find the whole range of colors from white to deepest reds. Most of them are consistent prize winners at shows. They make a brilliant display in the garden during August and September and there are no finer flowers for cutting.

Gladiolus Thrips

These tiny insects have become serious pests in many areas causing deformed flowers and blighted leaves. Although our bulbs are absolutely free of thrips your plants may become infected during the summer. They can, however, be controlled by weekly spraying. **With each order we send complete instructions for controlling thrip.**

"In the many years that I have grown Glads in my garden, I have never had my efforts rewarded by such glorious blooms nor such variety of color. Each 'stalk' is a new joy."

Sophia G. Lehmaier, Norwalk, Conn., 8/19/46

Harris' Rainbow Mixture

A mixture of named varieties, all of them large flowered. There are at least 30 colors in this mixture. It should not be confused with cheaper mixtures which contain undesirable varieties for which there is little demand.

PRICE: 12 for \$1.25; 25 for \$2.20; 100 for \$6.90; postpaid. 1000 for \$62.00 not prepaid. (500 at the 1000 rate.)

The Connoisseurs' Ten

Here are the new "glads" that are taking the prizes at all the Shows. They are leaders in their color class and to date no finer varieties have been produced.

BIG TOP. A huge light pink with carmine feathering. Beautiful large spikes are produced from small bulbs. From large bulbs the blooms are enormous.

40c each; 3 for \$1.10; Doz. \$4.00.

CHAMOUNY. Tall warm rose, each petal bordered with silver. Very lovely.

15c each; 3 for 40c; Doz. \$1.50.

CORONA. Huge creamy white with pink edge which varies from narrow penciling to wide streaks of soft rose. Warm yellow throat.

15c each; 3 for 40c; Doz. \$1.50.

ELIZABETH THE QUEEN. Finest ruffled lavender. Darker veining. Placement of florets is perfect.

40c each; 3 for \$1.10; Doz. \$4.00.

MOTHER KADEL. Clear medium yellow with no markings. One of the largest and newest of the yellows. Very tall with many florets.

25c each; 3 for 70c; Doz. \$2.50.

PINK RADIANCE. A large luminous rose-pink that consistently produces perfect spikes even from small bulbs.

40c each; 3 for \$1.10; Doz. \$4.00.

PURPLE SUPREME. Tall, showy medium purple with silver edge. 8 to 10 blooms open at once.

25c each; 3 for 70c; Doz. \$2.50.

RED CHARM. Very large, wide open medium red blooms of heavy substance. One of the most sought after of the new reds.

40c each; 3 for \$1.10; Doz. \$4.00.

STOP LIGHT. Brilliant ruffled red with rich luster. Tall wiry stems; heavy producer. One of the showiest.

25c each; 3 for 70c; Doz. \$2.50.

WHITE GOLD. Immense clear, creamy white blooms shading to golden yellow throat. Vigorous grower; early.

25c each; 3 for 70c; Doz. \$2.50.

Connoisseurs' Ten Mixtures

Order by number, please.

G-10C-48 —One bulb each of the Connoisseurs' Ten varieties.....	\$2.00	} Not Separately Labeled
G-20C-48 —Two bulbs each of the Connoisseurs' Ten Varieties.....	3.75	
G-50C-48 —Five bulbs each of the Connoisseurs' Ten varieties.....	9.00	



The Blue Ribbon Twelve

PRICE: 3 of any one variety 50c; 12 of any one variety \$1.75; 100 of any one variety \$11.00 postpaid.

BEACON. Spectacular rosy scarlet with creamy blotch in throat. Blooms large and of good substance.

ETHEL CAVE COLE. Very large bright pink. Well placed blooms; splendid grower; one of the best pinks.

GOLD DUST. Deep yellow with a gorgeous sheen. Early and free flowering.

GRETA GARBO. Buds of soft apricot pink open to silvery rose with a creamy lip. Enormous florets on massive spikes.

JEANIE. Clear light pink with white midribs and creamy yellow throat. Very attractive tall variety.

KING LEAR. Heavily ruffled deep reddish or royal purple with silver line on edge of petals; 5 ft. stalks.

LAVENDER QUEEN. Ruffled light lavender that is a beauty and one of the most popular.

MARGARET BEATON. Very large snowy white with flame-scarlet deep in the throat.

MIDNIGHT RED. Wide open, perfectly placed florets; very dark maroon red with white penciling on lower petals. Early.

PICARDY. Apricot or shrimp-pink. The standard by which all gladiolus are judged.

VAGABOND PRINCE. Glowing mahogany with a garnet shield in the throat. Very rich looking.

WANDA. Buds lemon yellow opening to creamy yellow with soft lavender markings.

Blue Ribbon Mixtures

Order by number, please.

G-12BR-48 —One bulb each of the 12 varieties.....	12 for \$ 1.50	} Not Separately Labeled
G-24BR-48 —Two bulbs each of the 12 varieties.....	24 for 2.75	
G-96BR-48 —Eight bulbs each of the 12 varieties.....	96 for 10.00	

Harris' DAHLIAS

Dahlias will not be shipped until danger of freezing in transit is past.

Large Flowering Types

The following 6 varieties have been selected by a dahlia expert as being just about "tops" in the dahlia world.

Explanation of symbols: F.D. (Formal Decorative); I.D. (Informal Decorative)

AVALON. F.D.—Clear bright yellow. Eight inch blooms are very deep and petals are of good substance. Vigorous grower.

BLUE RIVER. F.D.—Lilac-blue; the nearest to blue of any dahlia. Large beautifully formed blooms.

JANE COWL. I.D.—Beautifully formed immense blooms of glistening bronzy buff and old gold with blendings of apricot and gold in the center. Broad petals only slightly twisted. Good stems and an excellent cut flower.

JERSEY'S BEAUTY. F.D.—One of the finest true salmon pink formal decorative dahlias ever introduced. Soft warm pink with a silvery sheen. Excellent cut flower.

MRS. GEORGE Le BOUTILLIER. I.D.—A gigantic bright velvety red. Healthy, vigorous grower.

MRS. WILLIAM KNUDSEN. I.D.—Beautiful glistening white of large size. Adds distinction to any arrangement in which it is combined with other colors.

PRICE of above six varieties: Each 55c; 3 of any one variety \$1.50.



Miniature Dahlias make charming flower arrangement.

Pompons and Miniatures

The small dahlias have earned a place in every garden because they grow freely, require little care and produce an abundance of cut flowers in lovely colors.

AMBER QUEEN. Clear amber shaded apricot.

BISHOP OF LLANDAFF. A vivid bright scarlet miniature. Plants only 2½ ft. tall, bear an abundance of bloom.

CATHERINE. Pure clear canary yellow with long stems.

FAIRY. Soft violet rose shading to mauve at the tips. Early and prolific.

MORNING MIST. White ground heavily shaded lavender at the center and bordered with pale lavender. Very long stems.

NAESTECHEN. Salmon pink with waxy texture. Miniature cactus type; very floriferous.

PRICE of above 6 varieties: Each 40c; 3 of any one variety \$1.10.

Pompon Collection

D2-48—One each of the 6 Pompon Dahlias \$2.00.

"The bulbs came safely (6 Henryi Lily and 3 Tigrinum) and beautifully packed. They are a magnificent size and look perfectly healthy."

Sister Madeleine, C.S.M.,

St. Mary's Convent, Peekskill, N. Y. 4/16/47

Large Flowering Collection

Please order by number

D1-48—One each of the 6 Large Flowering Dahlias. \$2.85.

GLOXINIAS

The showiest of all house plants with large waxy blooms and attractive velvety leaves; very easily grown. Bulbs potted up in March will produce plants which flower all summer. Require little care other than a good loamy potting soil and a warm, bright (but not sunny) spot. Like tuberous begonias, the bulbs may be saved from year to year. Planting directions sent with each order. Colors: **Crimson, white, rose, violet.**

Tigrina Mixed. This variety has tiny dots of deeper color on the above basic colors.

Mixed Colors. Our selection from the five colors listed.

PRICE: Each 45c; 3 for \$1.25; 6 for \$2.40; 12 for \$4.50.



Gloxinia blossoms have the color and texture of rich velvet.

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS

GIANT CAMELLIA-FLOWERED TYPE. No one who has successfully grown these showy flowers is ever without a planting of them. The fact that they do best in a partially shaded place recommends their use especially to city gardeners who have the problem of shade. Give them fairly rich soil a reasonable amount of moisture and protection from strong winds and you will be rewarded with glorious color until frost. If the buds of the two small female blossoms are removed as soon as they appear on either side of the large male blossom, the size and beauty of the center flower will be greatly improved. Ideal for shady window boxes. Since they are not hardy, they should not be planted outdoors until all danger of frost is past.

If the plants are brought into a cool cellar in the fall and dried off gradually, the bulbs can be planted out the following spring.

Colors: **white, pink, salmon, yellow, orange, red and mixed colors.** (Our selection from the 6 colors listed.)

PRICE: 3 for \$1.10; 12 for \$3.50; 100 for \$26.00 (25 at 100 rate). Post-paid.



Tuberous Begonias thrive in partial shade.

Harris' VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

Please Read Before Ordering

Ordering Plants: Plants and nursery stock may be ordered anytime, either with your seed order or separately. We will ship as soon as ready or at the proper time to set out. Early orders are given preference in shipping so we suggest you let us know your requirements just as early as possible.

If plants are wanted on specific dates, we will do our best to meet them. In growing and handling plants we are dependent on weather and other factors we can't control, so if you do not get them just on time, please be sure we are doing everything we can to get them shipped to you.

Special Instructions: If you have any special instructions, such as dates or different addresses for plants, please order them separately and mark the instructions clearly on that part of your order sheet.

Shipping Area: We can ship plants and nursery stock only east of the Mississippi and north of Tennessee, because of state quarantine regula-

tions and shipping difficulties. We cannot ship plants into Canada.

Shipping Charges: We pay postage or express in this shipping area on all items, except where quoted "Not paid". Plants quoted "not paid" are usually sent by **express collect**. Please give your nearest express office. If you want them by mail, send extra postage with your order. See rates on inside front cover.

No C.O.D.'s.—Plants, nursery stock etc. will not be sent C.O.D.

Arrival in good condition guaranteed: Our plants are carefully packed and shipped promptly but if they are delayed on the road, or if for any other reason they do not arrive in good condition, please notify us at once and replacement or proper adjustment will be made. We cannot be responsible for plants living after they are set out as that depends on planting conditions, soil and weather, over which we have no control. Prompt notification will help us serve you better.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

BROCCOLI

Early Transplanted Plants. Ready April 25th to May 15th. These plants are carefully grown in our greenhouses and are very valuable for getting early crops of Broccoli. The seed used is our special strain of **Italian Green Sprouting or Calabrese**.

50c per Doz.; 2 Doz. 80c; \$2.75 per 100, transportation paid.

Field Grown Plants. Ready about June 15th. These are large sturdy plants grown outdoors and are not ready until the middle of June. These are best for raising late summer and fall crops of Broccoli.

45c per Doz.; 2 Doz. 75c; \$1.75 per 100, transportation paid.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Field Grown Plants. Ready about June 15. Well-grown plants raised from our **Catskill** strain, much superior to any other kind. Grown outdoors and not ready until the middle of June.

45c per Doz.; 2 Doz. 75c; \$1.75 per 100, transportation paid.

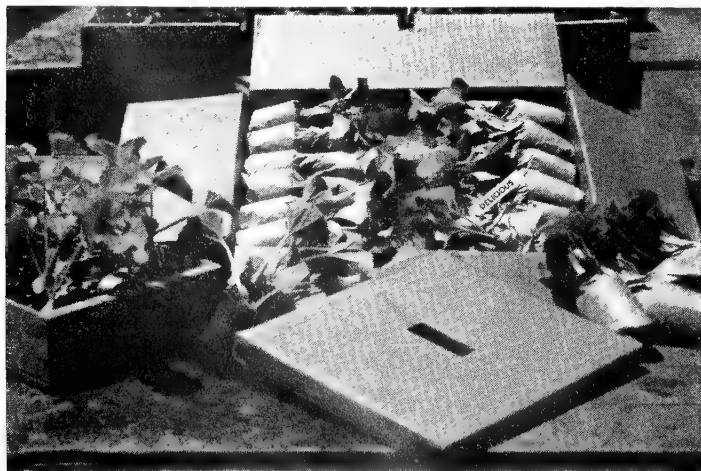
CABBAGE

Early Transplanted Plants. Ready about April 15 to May 15. We sow the seed for these plants very early in the greenhouse, and transplant them carefully. When large enough they are set out in the cold frames to harden them so that they will stand considerable frost. They are much better than ordinary frame-grown cabbage plants. We offer only **Golden Acre Special**, as it is much the best early variety.

45c per Doz.; 2 Doz. 75c; \$2.50 per 100, transportation paid. Not paid: \$6.50 for 500; \$12.00 for 1,000. (Weight 500—14 lbs., 1,000—25 lbs.)

Field Grown Plants. Ready about June 15th. These are grown directly in the open ground outdoors and are therefore not ready to ship until about June 15th. We offer sturdy, dependable plants of our three most popular varieties: **Golden Acre Special**, **Danish Ballhead (Harris' Special Strain)**, and **Super Curled Savoy**.

40c per Doz.; 2 Doz. 70c; \$1.50 per 100, transportation paid.



Many customers write that our method of packing melon plants is a "work of art."

CAULIFLOWER

Early Transplanted Plants. Ready April 25 to May 15. These are started in the greenhouse like the early cabbage, and are also transplanted carefully. Cauliflower plants, however, are only slightly hardened to make them ship well, but not so much as to check the growth. Our many years of experience enable us to furnish excellent cauliflower plants. **Snowball, Perfected Strain** only, by far the best variety.

50c per Doz.; 2 Doz. 80c; \$2.75 for 100, transportation paid. Not paid: \$7.50 for 500; \$14.00 for 1,000. (Weight 500—14 lbs., 1,000—35 lbs.)

Field Grown Plants. Ready about June 15. Grown outdoors like the field grown cabbage and excellent for fall crops. Not ready until the middle of June. **Snowball, Perfected Strain** and **New Early Purple Head**.

45c per Doz.; 2 Doz. 75c; \$1.75 for 100, transportation paid. Not paid: \$3.50 for 500; \$6.00 for 1,000. (Weight 500—20 lbs., 1,000—40 lbs.)

CELERY

Greenhouse Grown Plants. Ready about May 1st. Sturdy plants started early in the greenhouse, and transplanted to make an even, vigorous growth. We offer the best and most popular kinds for home gardens: **Cornell 19** (yellow) and **Summer Pascal** (green).

\$1.25 for 50; \$2.25 per 100, transportation paid.

EGG PLANT

Potted Plants. Ready after May 20th. As these plants are easily injured in transplanting we raise them in No. 2½ Fertile Pots (see page 84) and ship them pot and all, ready to be set directly in the garden. **Black Beauty** only. (We cannot supply less than 12 plants.)

\$1.65 per Doz.; 2 Doz. \$3.00; \$5.50 for 50, transportation paid. Not paid: \$8.00 per 100. (Weight 100—50 lbs.)

MELON PLANTS

We grow and ship our muskmelons and watermelon plants in No. 2½ "Fertile Pots" (see page 84), which are set right in the ground with the plant. This has proved very successful as the plants are not checked. At the time they reach the purchaser, the pots are soft and resemble earth; the roots grow through the pot and are not disturbed.

We do not recommend setting out melon or watermelon plants until the weather gets really warm, as they are badly checked by cold nights.

Note: Our shipping cartons hold just 12 plants and therefore we cannot send less than 1 doz. melons or watermelons. We can, however, supply 6 of one kind and 6 of another.

MUSKMELON

Potted Plants. Ready about June 5th. Well grown and properly hardened plants, shipped in our new, specially built cartons. Varieties: **Delicious, Bender's Surprise** and **Iroquois**.

\$1.65 per Doz.; 2 Doz. \$3.00, transportation paid. Not paid: \$8.50 per 100. (Weight 100—50 lbs.) **Not sent beyond the 4th Zone.**

(For nearby growers who can call for their plants, we can quote special prices on quantities over 500. Please write.)

WATERMELON

Potted Plants. Ready about June 5th. Sturdy and properly hardened. Varieties: **Honey Cream** and **Dixie Queen**.

\$1.65 per Doz.; 2 Doz. \$3.00, transportation paid. Not paid: \$8.50 per 100. (Weight 100—50 lbs.) **Not sent beyond the 4th Zone.**

SPECIAL HANDLING for Vegetable Plants

Plant shipments marked "**Special Handling**" are usually sent through a little more quickly by the Post Office. An extra fee must be paid for *each shipment* to go by this method, so if your plants are to be shipped at different times be sure to include enough extra postage for *each mailing*.

The extra amounts to be paid are approximately as follows: Vegetable plants, except potted plants; 1 or 2 doz. 10c extra; 50 or 100 plants, 15c. Potted plants, 20c for any quantity on which we pay transportation. (Above rates apply on vegetable plants only, and not on other plants, roots, etc. or nursery stock listed below.)

ONION PLANTS

Sweet Spanish, Utah Strain. Best quality. These fine Texas grown plants available between **April 20th** and **May 15th**. Onion plants are sold on the basis of bunches only and the count per bunch is not specified. Please see full information on page 27.
1 bunch 50c; 2 bunches 90c; 5 bunches \$1.75; 10 bunches \$3.00, transportation paid. Not paid: Full crate (60 bunches) \$9.50.

PEPPER

Transplanted Plants. Ready after **May 15th**. Strong, stocky plants carefully grown and properly hardened before shipment. We offer the following popular varieties: **Harris' Wonder, Harris' King of the North, Harris' Earliest** and **Hot Portugal**.
75c per Doz.; 2 Doz. (1 or 2 varieties) \$1.25; \$1.90 for 50; \$3.50 for 100, transportation paid. Not paid: \$8.50 for 500; \$16.00 for 1,000. (Weight 500—14 lbs., 1,000—25 lbs.)

Untransplanted Plants or Seedlings. Ready **April 15** to **May 10**. These small plants are grown directly in the flats where the seed was sown, and are not ready to set outdoors. They should be transplanted into boxes or cold frames when received and allowed to grow and harden for 2 or 3 weeks before setting out in the open ground. Same varieties as listed above. Not less than 25 plants of a variety sold.
85c for 100; \$3.00 for 500; \$5.00 for 1,000, transportation paid.

"I have just received the fifty transplanted Rutgers tomato plants ordered from you; and to say that I am pleased with them would be putting it mildly indeed. They are the sturdiest, best grown plants I have ever received." Theodore Nathanson, Clinton Corners, N. Y. June 2, 1947.

TOMATO PLANTS

Potted Plants. Ready after **May 15th**. Potted tomatoes are not only grown but also shipped right in our No. 2½ Fertile Pots (See page 84.) When you receive them, the pots are soft and resemble earth but they still feed the plant. Set out in the ground, pots and all, and the roots will grow right through them without being disturbed or checked. The top of the pot should be set two inches below the soil level.

These big strong plants are well hardened and carefully packed and should produce earlier and better crops.

We offer these varieties: **Victor, Valiant, John Baer, Bonny Best** and **Rutgers**. Because of the special shipping container, we cannot send less than 12 plants.

\$1.65 per Doz.; 2 Doz. \$3.00; 50 plants \$5.25, transportation paid. Not paid: 100 Plants \$8.00. (Weight 100—50 lbs.).

We also offer potted plants of the new **Early Hybrid (Earliana x Valiant)**, \$2.50 per doz. 2 doz. \$4.50 postpaid.

Transplanted Plants. Ready about **May 15th**. We give our plants much more space than most tomato plant growers, and this makes them stronger and more stocky. They are well hardened in cold frames before shipment. Varieties: **Victor, Valiant, John Baer, Bonny Best, Stokesdale** and **Rutgers**.

75c per Doz.; 2 Doz. (1 or 2 varieties) \$1.25; \$1.90 for 50; \$3.50 for 100, transportation paid. Not paid: \$8.50 for 500; \$16.00 for 1000. (Weight 500—18 lbs., 1,000—30 lbs.)

Untransplanted Plants or Seedlings. Supplied from **April 10** to **May 10**. We sow our seed thinly in flats especially for these seedling plants. This makes them extra strong and sturdy. They should be transplanted in frames or boxes and grown for two weeks or more before setting out in the open ground. Good hardy plants, 3 to 4 in. high. Varieties: **Victor, Valiant, John Baer, Stokesdale** and **Rutgers**.
85c for 100; \$3.00 for 500; \$5.00 for 1,000 transportation paid. *In ordering be sure to specify the date wanted.*



OTHER PLANTS AND ROOTS

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Mary Washington. This is the best kind of asparagus to grow. It is rust-resistant, large and vigorous, producing thick stalks of the choicest quality. Asparagus fresh from your garden is much more delicious than any you can buy and it is surprisingly easy to raise. Once established a bed will last for a great many years with a minimum of care.

The most important thing is to start with good roots. We specialize in well-grown, freshly dug roots of good size, carefully sorted and bunched. 50 to 100 roots will supply plenty of asparagus for a family. One year roots are best to start a permanent bed. A small cutting may be made the second year after planting and the bed may be cut all spring the third year. Set out 1½ to 2 ft. apart in rows 4 ft. apart.

One year roots only: 25 for \$1.25; 50 for \$2.00; 100 for \$3.50 transportation paid. Not paid: 500 roots \$11.00; 1000 roots \$20.00.

RHUBARB ROOTS

MacDonald. The finest kind of rhubarb, making a large vigorous growth with big red stalks. The quality is excellent, tender and fine-flavored. See full description on page 31.
Root Divisions: 75c each; 3 for \$1.90; 10 for \$5.00 transportation paid. Not paid: 25 for \$7.50; 100 for \$25.00.

HORSE-RADISH SETS

Very easy to grow. Plant the sets (small lengths of roots) early in the spring about 18 in. apart in 3 ft. rows, putting the pointed end down and the top 2 in. below soil level.

New White Hot. Much better than ordinary horseradish—more vigorous, hotter and holds its white color better. In good soil it makes fine big roots for fall and winter use.
\$1.00 per Doz.; \$2.25 for 50; \$4.00 per 100 transportation paid.

HERB PLANTS

SAGE—Holt's Mammoth Broad Leaf. The best sage; it is a true perennial which does not go to seed and produces a heavy yield of leaves; once established it will last for years. These are very fine sturdy potted plants grown in the greenhouse and hardened outdoors.
3 plants \$1.00; Doz. \$3.50 transportation paid.

CHIVES. An attractive small perennial plant that can be grown almost anywhere. The green tops have a mild onion-like flavor and are used for flavoring soups, sauces, and meats, and also in salad.
3 Clumps 90c; Doz. \$3.00 transportation paid.

Full directions and many hints to give you a better garden are found in our "**Cultivation Pamphlet**"—sent free with your order on request.



Start a bed now and enjoy it for many years

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Strawberry plants should be set out in the spring as early as the ground can be worked properly. The rows should be 3½ feet apart and the plants 12 to 18 inches apart in the rows.

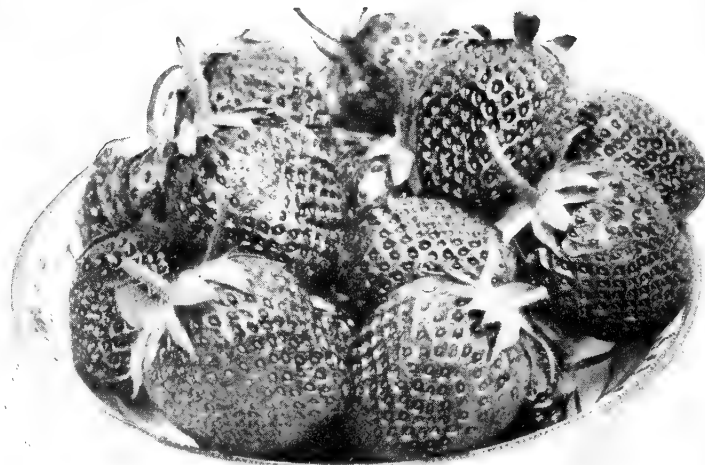
Set the plants with the crown level with the surface of the ground and firm the soil very tightly around the roots. Pick off the fruit stems the first spring and keep free of weeds. The following spring you will have a large crop of fine berries.

Please read the shipping directions at the top of page 74 carefully before ordering. Strawberry plants can be shipped only to places in the United States east of the Mississippi and north of Tennessee, and are shipped only in the spring. Weight 500 plants—about 35 lbs.; 1,000 plants—about 65 lbs. 500 or more plants supplied at the 1,000 rate.

SPARKLE. (New.) Best of the Later Berries. This beautiful, sparkling red berry, developed at the New Jersey Experiment Station, has proved the most productive and finest berry in late-mid-season group. The quality is excellent, better than Premier or Catskill, and the berries are of good size and attractive round shape. They ripen abundantly over a long period and are especially **recommended for freezing.** Hardy and widely adapted. See full description on page 5. 25 plants \$1.50; 50 plants \$2.25; 100 plants \$3.50, transportation paid. Not paid: 1,000 plants \$22.50.

CATSKILL. Extra Large Midseason Type. This variety is an excellent kind to prolong the season. It starts to ripen a little later than Fairfax and lasts for a long time. The berries are firm, bright red in color and of very good quality. They are large in size, firm and attractive. The plants are vigorous, with plenty of runners, and the yields very heavy. You will find this variety a welcome addition to your strawberry bed. Perfect flowers. 25 plants \$1.35; 50 plants \$2.00; 100 plants \$3.25, transportation paid. Not paid: 1,000 plants \$20.00.

PREMIER. Very Early—Enormous Crops. Premier is still the most reliable and productive kind of strawberry, and probably at least 80% of all the berries grown in the East are now Premiers. The plants are strong, healthy and extremely prolific. The blooms are hardy and there are so many of them that you always get a big crop. They ripen very early and bear over a considerable period. The berries are large, deep bright red all over and the quality is very fine. These fruits are firm and well shaped, and because of the handsome appearance and large size, Premier is always in great demand. It is excellent for market or roadside stands and fine for home gardens. We recommend it. Perfect flowers. 25 plants \$1.35; 50 plants \$2.00; 100 plants \$3.25, transportation paid. Not paid: 1,000 plants \$20.00.



Fairfax Strawberries—Large luscious early berries.

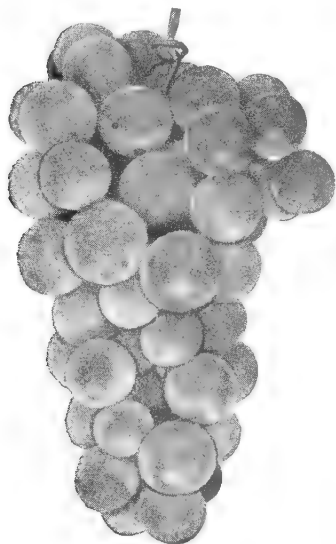
FAIRFAX. The berries are large and firm with a most delicious flavor. The color is deep red at the picking stage and gets quite dark as they get older. For growers who prefer a dark colored berry of high quality we recommend Fairfax. The yields are good and when well grown on rich land, these berries are larger and better to eat than other varieties. Perfect flowers. 25 plants \$1.45; 50 plants \$2.25; 100 plants \$3.50, transportation paid. Not paid: 1,000 plants \$22.50.

GEM. The Best Fall or Everbearing Variety. This variety is far better than other everbearing sorts, as the fall crops are larger and the fruit are of better shape and more attractive. The berries are large, uniform, bright sparkling red and have a mild rich flavor. They are firm, stand shipping and handling well, and the quality is very good. Plant everbearing strawberries early in the spring, picking all blossoms off carefully for the first six or eight weeks, and they will bear fruit in August and September of the first year. From then on they will produce two crops a year, giving you a full supply even out of season. 25 plants \$1.95; 50 plants \$3.25; 100 plants \$5.00, transportation paid.

GRAPES

Grapes take little room when trained up and give great satisfaction in the garden. Set out in early spring about 8 ft. apart.

NIAGARA (White). The best known and most popular white grape. The fruit is medium large, of excellent quality and ripens a little earlier than Concord. The vines are very productive. This is a valuable variety for both home and market. 2 year vines only. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.40; 10 for \$4.00, transportation paid.



Van Buren Grapes

We offer only strong native grown and acclimated 2 year old vines. Full directions for growing and pruning sent on request.

CACO (Red). The finest red grape. Ripens early and is so high in sugar that they can be eaten two weeks before they are fully ripe. The berries are large, of a beautiful wine red color and of excellent flavor, being very sweet and delicious. Vines are strong, prolific and hardy. 2 year vines only. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.40; 10 for \$4.00, transportation paid.

VAN BUREN. (Black.) New. The Earliest and Finest Black Grape. Developed by the New York State Experiment Station at Fredonia, Van Buren has proved to be the best early Black yet introduced. It ripens *three weeks earlier than Concord* and makes fine bunches of the best quality berries. The clusters are medium to large, compact, and the berries are a little smaller than Concord but of superior quality. It is especially fine for roadside sales and home gardens, and we recommend it highly. 2 year vines only. Each \$1.10; 3 for \$2.75; 10 for \$8.00, transportation paid.

FREDONIA. (Black.) A good early variety and highly popular because of its large bunches of fine black grapes. The flavor is excellent and they make good shippers because they do not crack. Ripens two weeks ahead of Concord. 2 year vines only. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.40; 10 for \$4.00, transportation paid.

WORDEN (Black). Ripens a week to ten days earlier than the Concord. The berries are deep blue black in color, thin skinned, larger than Concord and of better quality. The vines are strong and very productive. This is one of the most popular black grapes grown, and one of the finest for the home arbor. 2 year vines only. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.40; 10 for \$4.00, transportation paid.

CONCORD. (Black.) This old standard variety is well known and does well under most all conditions. The grapes are good size, deep purple in color and of fine quality. 2 year vines only. Each 50c; 3 for \$1.40; 10 for \$4.00, transportation paid.

Special Red, White and Blue Collection

These three fine early grapes should be in every garden. Strong and well acclimated 2 year old vines from our regular stocks.

1 Each	}	Caco	}	Value \$2.10 Sent Postpaid for \$1.75 Ask for "Grape Collection"
		Niagara		
		Van Buren		

RASPBERRIES

Raspberries are a delight in the garden during the summer and are usually very profitable to grow for market. They can be grown on a variety of soils and will produce over a period of 10 to 12 years if given a little care. The plants should be set out in the spring 2½ ft. apart in the row, and the rows 6 to 7 ft. apart. Keep free of weeds and the following year after planting you will have a good crop of berries. Full cultural directions sent on request.

The varieties listed below are the best kinds for the Northeast and we have taken care to select strong, well-grown plants from disease-free fields.

Please read the shipping instructions at the top of page 74 carefully before ordering. Raspberries and other nursery stock can be shipped only to places in the United States east of the Mississippi and north of Tennessee, and are shipped only in the spring.

Weight. Red varieties, approximately 20 lbs. per 100. Purple and Black varieties, approximately 35 lbs. per 100. 500 or more plants at the 1000 rate.

LATHAM. (Red.) Big Yields, Very Dependable. There is no raspberry that will yield more quarts of fine berries than Latham. It is hardy, reliable, enormously productive and is the most widely grown red raspberry. It is midseason in maturity, ripening in early July in our latitude, and continues to bear over a long period. The fruit is large, firm and attractive, deep red in color, and the flavor is mild and delicious.

The plants are husky and vigorous and are usually grown without support. Latham will thrive under a wide range of conditions, and will remain strong and productive in spite of diseases which seriously affect many other varieties. For these reasons, it is one of the finest kinds to plant and is more widely grown than any other variety.

Strong 1 year Plants: Doz. \$2.25; 25 for \$4.00; 50 for \$6.85; \$12.00 per 100, transportation paid. Not paid: 1000 plants \$60.00.



**Latham
Raspberries**

The most popular variety.

TAYLOR. (Red.) Large, Fine Quality Berries. One of the finest modern varieties. Its high quality and big, attractive berries make it ideal for the home garden and very profitable for commercial planting. The berries are unusual in appearance being very large, long and somewhat conical in shape. They are a bright attractive red in color, sweet and of superb flavor.

The plants are tall and vigorous with sturdy heavy canes which do not require support. The Taylor is a hardy berry and noted for its heavy yields of fine fruit on these upright plants. It is a midseason type, ripening a little earlier than Latham, and its many fine characteristics make it one of the most worth-while varieties to grow. For excellent quality and big crops, we highly recommend Taylor.

Strong 1 year Plants: Doz. \$2.50; 25 for \$4.25; 50 for \$7.00; \$12.50 per 100, transportation paid. Not paid: 1000 plants \$65.00.

INDIAN SUMMER. (Red.) Autumn Fruiting (Everbearing). This is the most satisfactory fall bearing berry and should be planted in every garden. It bears a fine crop in early summer and a smaller second crop in the fall on the tips of the new canes. In our climate the fall crop starts to bear about mid-September and continues until severe freezing weather. We have actually had fine fruit of Indian Summer in the middle of November.

The fruit is large, medium red in color, of mild flavor and excellent quality. The plants are above medium height, vigorous and hardy and bear enormous crops.

Strong 1 year Plants: Doz. \$2.25; 25 for \$4.00; 50 for \$7.00; \$12.50 per 100, transportation paid. Not paid: 1000 plants \$65.00.



Taylor Raspberries

Purple Raspberries

COLUMBIAN. (Purple.) Fine for Canning. We consider this the best purple raspberry grown today. The fruit is very large, fairly solid, of an attractive purplish red color and delicious. The vines are vigorous and hardy, and Columbian is one of the most productive raspberries now in cultivation. It is a very satisfactory kind for the home garden, and is extremely profitable to grow for market as these attractive berries always sell well.

Strong 1 year Plants: Doz. \$2.50; 25 for \$4.25; 50 for \$7.00; \$12.50 per 100, transportation paid. Not paid: 1000 plants \$65.00.

Black Raspberries

SHUTTLEWORTH. Mosaic Resistant Black Raspberry. This large black raspberry or "Black Cap" is the best variety of this type obtainable, and it is practically immune to disease. The berries are deep glossy black in color, large, firm and handsome. They are of very superior quality and have a delicious flavor.

The bushes are strong and sturdy growers, highly resistant to mosaic, and yield immense crops. We recommend this fine early Black Cap both for the home garden and market. Strong 1 year Plants: Doz. \$2.50; 25 for \$4.25; 50 for \$7.00; \$12.50 per 100, transportation paid. Not paid: 1000 plants \$65.00.

BLACKBERRIES

Blackberries require well drained but not necessarily rich soil and do best in partial shade. Set 2 to 3 feet apart in rows 7 to 8 feet apart. Weight 25 plants—7 lbs., 100—20 lbs.

ELDORADO. Due to its very high quality and great productiveness, this is the only variety recommended for general use, both for home and market. The berries are long and large, jet black with a very soft core. They are juicy, sweet and of the most delicious flavor.

Eldorado is extremely hardy and the vigorous plants produce from July on through until September. If you want fine blackberries, plant Eldorado.

Strong 1 year Plants: Doz. \$2.25; 25 for \$4.00; 50 for \$6.25; \$10.50 per 100, transportation paid.



Shuttleworth Black Cap

PRUNED VINES

Our Raspberries, Blackberries and Grapes are correctly pruned by us before shipment, and no further pruning is necessary before you plant them.

Harris' FIELD CORN AND FIELD SEEDS

NORTHERN GROWN HYBRID CORN

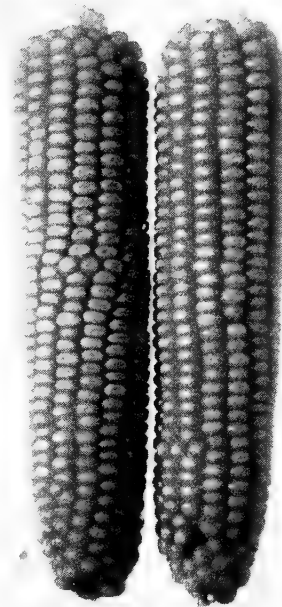
It is most important that growers of corn in Northern states use only hybrids developed in short season areas adapted to Northern conditions. Many hybrids that are ideal in the Middle West or Southern sections ripen too late to mature a dependable crop in our sections. Therefore, we have selected for our customers the following list of hybrids which have proved their adaptability to Northern sections, particularly New York and New England. These varieties can be depended upon to produce the finest crops. They are listed in order of maturity:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. Flint-Dent Hybrid (KF) | 5. Kingscrot D-4 |
| 2. Kingscrot KE-1 | 6. 29-3 Double Cross Hybrid |
| 3. Cornell 35-5 | 7. Silobred |
| 4. Cornell 34-53 | |



Kingscrot KE-1

Yields tremendous crops of grain.



Flint-Dent Hybrid (KF)

Replaces the old early flints.

FLINT-DENT HYBRID (KF). **The Earliest Corn.** Developed especially to produce ripe yellow grain in far northern sections and at the high elevations where only the earliest flints will mature. It is a heavy-yielding hybrid, made by crossing extra early flint and dent lines. The resulting corn in your crop has hard kernels like a flint corn with a small to medium dent in the cap. The ears are medium sized with 12 to 14 rows of small deep kernels.

This corn has real vigor and will come up well even in cold weather. It is so early that it is bound to mature even in the shortest season. The stalks are stiff and hold the ears well up, a great advantage over the old Mammoth Yellow Flint which it replaces.

Flint-Dent Hybrid is the best corn we have yet seen for the very short, cold season areas of New York and New England, and for a real early crop in other sections.

2 Lbs. 90c; Pk. (14 Lbs.) \$3.85; transportation paid. Not paid: Bu. (56 Lbs.) \$12.50; Bag of 2 Bu. \$24.00.

KINGSCROST KE-1. **Superior Early Hybrid for Grain.** This outstanding yellow dent hybrid fills the need for an extra early corn that will really produce big yields even at high elevations and in the short seasons of New York and New England. It is perfectly adapted to these areas and is ideal for grain wherever the later corns do not always mature. It ripens for husking a week earlier than Cornell 34-53, and on our farm it has easily produced more shelled dry corn per acre.

The ears are large and well-filled with pure yellow kernels, and the stalks have a vigorous sturdy growth. Plant some Kingscrot KE-1 in comparison with any other early variety. We are confident that this hybrid will stand up better and produce more ripe corn.

2 Lbs. 90c; Pk. (14 Lbs.) \$3.75; transportation paid. Not paid: Bu. (56 Lbs.) \$12.00; Bag of 2 Bu. \$23.00.

KINGSCROST D-4. **For Grain and Ensilage.** A thoroughly tested and proven hybrid, excellent for grain in the medium season areas of the Northeast, and just right for ensilage in cooler sections. It combines big husky ears with a strong rugged stalk and long broad dark leaves. These large well filled ears ripen about *five days earlier than Cornell 29-3*, and tests and crops alike have demonstrated its exceptional ability to produce big crops of grain. For two years, it has been the outstanding midseason hybrid in our trials. The ears are long and thick with a broad deep kernel and grow well out from the stalks for easy husking.

2 Lbs. 90c; Pk. (14 Lbs.) \$3.75; transportation paid. Not paid: Bu. (56 Lbs.) \$12.00; Bag of 2 Bu. \$23.00.

CORNELL 35-5. **Best Medium-Early Grain Hybrid.** This large eared, stiff-stalked hybrid is a real producer of grain under New York State conditions. It is a medium early type, ripening just ahead of Cornell 34-53, and gives heavy yields of fine yellow corn. The stalks have a strong root system and a very erect growth; consequently they do not lodge even under severe conditions. The ears are uniformly large and of fine type and they are protected against bird damage by a tight husk which covers the tip well.

Cornell 35-5 is highly recommended for grain production by the State College of Agriculture and it has been one of the best early varieties in our tests. The stalks are 6 to 7 ft. tall, and the ears are 8 to 9 inches long, and are well-filled with deep narrow kernels of even yellow color.

N. Y. State Certified Seed. 2 Lbs. 85c; Pk. (14 Lbs.) \$3.45; transportation paid. Not paid: Bu. (56 Lbs.) \$10.00; Bag of 2 Bu. \$19.50.

CORNELL 34-53. **Early Yellow Hybrid for Grain or Ensilage.**

This variety, developed at Cornell University, is a heavy-yielding grain corn maturing earlier than Cornell No. 11 or 29-3. At high elevations and in very short season areas, it is also good for ensilage, having a leafy succulent stalk and a large plant.

The ears are medium sized (7 to 9 inches long), 14-18 rowed and very uniform. They are not quite as large as Cornell 11, but there are more bushels per acre so the total yield of grain is greater. The color is pure deep yellow, and the kernels are deep with a small cob.

N. Y. State Certified Seed. 2 Lbs. 75c; Pk. (14 Lbs.) \$2.95; transportation paid. Not paid: Bu. (56 Lbs.) \$8.00; Bag of 2 Bu. \$15.50.

PROTECT YOUR PLANTING!

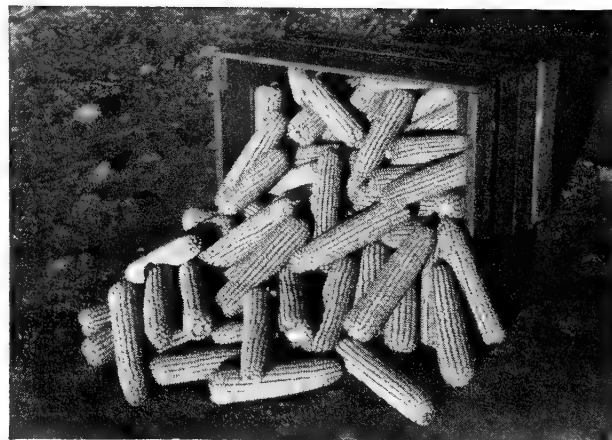
Full stands mean bigger crops. Treat your corn with both **Semesan Jr.** and **Stanley's Crow Repellent** before planting.

SEMESAN JR.

Protects corn from rotting in the ground, improves stands and increases yields. Highly recommended. 1½ Oz. (treats 1 bu.) 17c; 12 Oz. 65c; 6¼ Lbs. \$4.16. Not prepaid.

STANLEY'S CROW REPELLENT

Prevents seed-pulling birds from bothering the corn. The small cost is many times repaid by the time and labor saved in not having to replant. Does not harm seed and will not clog planter. ½ Pt. (treats 1 bu.) 60c; Pt. \$1.00; Qt. \$1.75. Prepaid.



Cornell 35-5—Yields tremendous crops of fine corn.

GROW MORE CORN IN 1948

Farmers in the Northeast can help themselves, their country and the world by planting more of the right hybrids this year. For maximum production, plan to utilize your full growing season, yet choose an adapted variety that will mature ripe sound corn for husking or have plenty of high nutrient grain for ensilage.

SILOBRED. **Heavy Yielding Hybrid for Ensilage.** This is a blend of several vigorous hybrids adapted primarily for ensilage. Together they will produce considerably more and broader leaves and thicker and more succulent stalks than 29-3. These leaves and stalks remain green and in prime condition even when the ears are nearly ripe. When cut for the silo, it yields more tons of highly digestible ensilage than any other kind in this season, and the ears are ripe enough to insure maximum feeding value.

The sturdy leafy plants do not grow too tall, making them easy to handle. Silobred is highly resistant to smut, withstands drought well and it will not lodge like the older varieties. For best results, do not plant too thick. 1 bushel will sow 5 to 6 acres for ensilage, making this a very inexpensive corn to grow.

2 Lbs. 75c; Pk. (14 Lbs.) \$2.95; transportation paid. Not paid; Bu. \$8.00; Bag of 2 Bu. \$15.50.

29-3 DOUBLE CROSSED HYBRID. The Standard Hybrid Field Corn for New York and New England. This widely-grown hybrid was developed by Cornell University and is well adapted to growing conditions in New York and New England. It is a highly productive silage corn in nearly all sections and excellent for grain in the medium season areas of these states.

The ears are large, rather slender, and the big broad kernels are of various colors; white, yellow and red, so this variety should not be planted for grain where a pure yellow corn is desired.

Due to the enormous crops and the exceptionally high proportion of digestible food in the ensilage, it is one of the most economical varieties to grow for the silo. Highly recommended by the State College of Agriculture, and grown with satisfaction by thousands of farmers.

N. Y. State Certified Seed. 2 Lbs. 80c; Pk. (14 Lbs.) \$3.20; transportation paid. Not paid; Bu. (56 Lbs.) \$9.25; Bag of 2 Bu. \$18.00.



29-3 Hybrid—Note the tall leafy growth and fine ears.

SEED GRAIN

Plant Harris' New York State Certified Oats and Barley in 1948

BARLEY

Barley is an excellent feed crop and can be raised at much less expense and labor than corn. In areas suited to its production it is a very desirable grain crop, and in addition makes a fine nurse crop for grass and clover. Sow 2 bu. per acre.

Good seed barley is scarce this year but the seed we offer is a remarkably fine lot, with a purity of over 99.90% and of high germination.



ALPHA. The best and most widely grown variety in the East. The big yields of large, plump heavy grain make it highly popular for feed. It will usually yield 45 to 50 bu. per acre on good land. It is a two-row barley with large, well-filled heads and the straw is long, very strong and stands well. Alpha is ideal for raising with oats as the two crops mature together. (Note: Not suitable for malting as a six-row type is required for that purpose.)

N. Y. Certified Seed. Pk. \$1.00; Bu. (48 Lbs.) \$3.35; 2 Bu. Sack \$6.50; 5 Sacks or more at \$6.40 per Sack. Transportation not paid.

BUCKWHEAT

JAPANESE. The Best Variety. This strain is far superior to common buckwheat. It grows taller and more vigorously, yields more and the plump, heavy kernels are considerably larger. With our seed, buckwheat is easily raised and makes a profitable grain crop even on rather poor land where other grain would fail.

It is also a fine cover crop for orchards and for controlling weeds as it will choke them out. Sow 50-60 lbs. per acre in June or July.

Pk. 95c; Bu. (48 Lbs.) \$3.10; Sack of 2 Bu. \$6.00; 5 Sacks or more at \$5.90 per sack. Purchaser pays transportation. Sample sent on request.

WINTER WHEAT AND RYE

CORNELL 595 WHEAT. We will have **N. Y. State Certified Seed** to offer in August for fall sowing.

This variety is the best soft pastry flour wheat for New York State. It is beardless, has bronze chaff, and is highly resistant to loose smut. Yields as much as Yorkwin and has a stiffer straw.

RYE. Cornell 76. The best rye for grain or cover crops. Sow rye or rye and vetch on bare land you have in the fall. Prevents erosion and leaching, and adds valuable humus. Seed ready in August.

If interested in wheat or rye, just let us know anytime and we will put your name on the list to receive our prices next summer.

OATS

The use of high quality seed oats, pure and free of weed seeds and of high germination, may mean the difference between a heavy yield and virtual failure of your crop. At the present prices of grain and the relatively low cost of the seed we offer, it will repay you many times over to plant only the best and purest certified seed. Buy Harris' seed oats, grown especially for us here in Monroe County, and you will have the finest obtainable. Sow 2 to 2½ bu. per acre.

MOHAWK. (New.) By far the Best Oat to Grow. This is the outstanding new variety, bred for high yield, disease resistance and stiff straw, that is replacing nearly all other kinds for New York. Developed by Cornell University and closely similar to the popular Clinton from the middle west, Mohawk has produced better yields than any other kind in widespread tests throughout the state. It is resistant to both rust and Helminthosporium and has a straw of unusual stiffness. Yellow kernelled, it has a plump berry, grows a little taller than Vicland and is classed as early maturing variety. Seed supply limited, so be sure to order early.

N. Y. Certified Seed. Pk. \$1.30; Bu. (32 Lbs.) \$4.15; 3 Bu. Sack \$12.00. Transportation not paid.

LENROC. Tall Midseason White Oat. Still a fine variety to grow, especially where straw is important and early planting is possible. Consistently a heavy yielder for many years, Lenroc has large plump kernels nearly white in color. It grows quite tall, produces a big yield of straw as well as grain, and is a midseason variety. Moderately resistant to smut. We have an exceptionally fine lot of seed.

N. Y. Certified Seed. Pk. 85c; Bu. (32 Lbs.) \$2.50; 3 Bu. Sack \$7.20; 5 Sacks or more at \$6.90 per sack. Transportation not paid.

VICLAND. Early Maturing, Rust Resistant. Highly popular in recent years because of its heavy yields, earliness and resistance to both stem and leaf rusts. It is a short-growing type, stands quite well and is especially recommended if you cannot plant until after May 1st. The early maturity is also an advantage where it is used as a nurse crop for seedlings.

Vicland is susceptible to Helminthosporium, but this danger is minimized by seed treatment. **All of our Vicland oats have been treated with Ceresan for your protection, at no extra cost.**

N. Y. Certified Seed. Pk. 85c; Bu. (32 Lbs.) \$2.50; 3 Bu. Sack \$7.20; 5 Sacks or more at \$6.90 per Sack. Transportation not paid.

Use CERESAN to treat all Seed Grain

Economical, easy to apply and effectively controls many grain diseases. One half ounce treats a bushel of wheat, oats or barley.
4 Oz. 35c; 1 Lb. 90c; 4 Lbs. \$3.00. Not postpaid.

SOY BEANS

Grow Soy Beans for High Value Feed and to Enrich Your Land



Earlyana

Soy Beans should be included in crop rotations both for their high protein value in stock feeding and to improve the land by adding nitrogen to it. With the modern varieties that we now offer, soy beans are a really valuable farm crop.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

For Grain. Plant in solid drills using 90 to 100 lbs. per acre; or sow in rows 21 to 28 inches apart, using 35 to 50 lbs. A tractor drawn rotary hoe is excellent for killing weeds in soy beans.

For Hay or for Plowing Under. Use 2 bushels of seed per acre in drills 7 inches apart. For hay, cut with a mower and handle like alfalfa. For green manure, plow down just as the pods begin to form.

NITRAGIN for Soy Beans. Inoculation increases yields of soy beans up to 50%. It also helps build up the supply of nitrogen for future crops. See **NITRAGIN** on page 82.

EARLYANA. New Early Type for Grain and Hay. This early yellow seeded variety is the best soy bean for grain in New York and other short season areas. It ripens early, yet it produces very heavy yields of fine beans. The seed is large, somewhat oval in shape with a clear light straw-yellow color. The plants are erect in habit and they carry the pods well up off the ground, permitting easy harvesting without loss of seed.

Earlyana is also recommended for growing high feed value hay. The best time to cut for hay is when the pods are all formed and the beans about half size. Earlyana reaches this stage by late August, the most favorable time for cutting.

15 Lbs. (Pk.) \$1.75; 60 Lbs. (Bu.) \$6.00; Sack of 2 Bu. \$11.80; 10 Bu. or more at \$5.75 per Bu. Purchaser pays transportation.

LINCOLN. Best for Silage and Cover Crops. Soy beans make excellent hay and are also used for emergency pasture and for growing with corn for silage. Lincoln is ideal for these purposes. The tall leafy plants make a vigorous growth with large broad leaves and the heavy foliage makes the finest hay. It is a late maturing type and is not safe for grain in our season but is ideal as a forage crop or for ensilage.

This is also the best kind for cover crops. Plowing under the heavy plant growth of Lincoln adds a large amount of humus to the soil and also increases the available nitrogen for succeeding crops.

15 Lbs. (Pk.) \$1.95; 60 Lbs. (Bu.) \$6.50; Sack of 2 Bu. \$12.80; 10 Bu. or more at \$6.25 per Bu. Purchaser pays transportation.

ALFALFA

Everyone knows the value of alfalfa, probably the most important legume we have for long-time hay and pasture uses. Good seed is now available and the use of more alfalfa even for stands intended for short duration is being urged by State College experts.

Sow early in the spring on wheat or with oats or barley, using about 12 lbs. per acre. Or plow early, keeping the land well worked and make a summer seeding in July or August. Inoculate the seed with **NITRAGIN**. (See page 82.)

GRIMM ALFALFA. Canadian Grown. This famous variety is much superior to the common types as it is very hardy, and stools out well. This seed was grown in Canada and is the safest for New York State conditions.

Lb. 90c transportation paid. Not paid: Pk. (15 Lbs.) \$9.45; Bu. (60 Lbs.) \$36.00; 100 Lbs. \$58.50.

GRIMM ALFALFA. Utah Origin. Exactly the same variety, except that this seed was produced in Utah. Entirely satisfactory for our conditions, being vigorous and winter-hardy. 99.90% pure and of high germination.

Lb. 90c transportation paid. Not paid: Pk. (15 Lbs.) \$9.25; Bu. (60 Lbs.) \$35.00; 100 Lbs. \$57.00.

TIMOTHY AND GRASSES

TIMOTHY. One of the most valuable and widely planted grasses for both hay and pasture. It thrives on moist loam soils and yields good crops even on poorer land. Sow 9 to 12 lbs. per acre alone, and about 8 lbs. when mixed with clover. Timothy responds well to applications of nitrate in early spring. We sell only the choicest seed. Pk. (11¼ Lbs.) \$1.50; Bu. (45 Lbs.) \$5.10; 100 Lbs. \$11.00; Bag of 3 Bu. (135 Lbs.) \$14.65. Purchaser pays transportation.

TIMOTHY and ALSIKE MIXED. (25% Alsike Clover.) An excellent mixture to sow either for hay or pasture, using 12 to 15 lbs. per acre. The mixture we offer contains 25% Alsike Clover. It is an unusually fine lot of seed, much superior to most mixtures which often contain only 15 to 20% Alsike.

Pk. (11¼ Lbs.) \$2.75; Bu. (45 Lbs.) \$9.90; 100 Lbs. \$21.00; Bag of 3 Bu. (135 Lbs.) \$28.35. Purchaser pays transportation.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. Ideal for permanent pastures, either on high land or places that are quite moist. See full description on page 39. 1 Lb. 80c; 2 Lbs. \$1.50; 5 Lbs. \$3.70; 10 Lbs. \$7.00; transportation paid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 60c per Lb.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (English). Desirable for pasture as it makes a quick growth and forms a heavy close sod. 1 Lb. 50c; 2 Lbs. 95c; 5 Lbs. \$2.00; 10 Lbs. \$3.40; transportation paid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 27c per Lb.

RED TOP. Fancy Recleaned Seed. Quick growing and does well on a large variety of soils. Used for hay as well as in lawns. (See page 39.) 1 Lb. 60c; 2 Lbs. \$1.10; 5 Lbs. \$2.50; 10 Lbs. \$4.80; transportation paid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 38c per Lb.

DOMESTIC RYE GRASS—See next page.

CLOVER

ALSIKE CLOVER. Grows well on low, wet land where Red Clover does not thrive. It is a perennial and will last for a good many years, either for hay or in pasture. It makes fine hay of high feeding value and is very valuable in pastures. Sow 6 to 10 lbs. per acre alone, or 2 to 4 lbs. in mixture.

Lb. 75c postpaid. Not paid: Pk. (15 lbs.) \$8.85; Bu. (60 Lbs.) \$33.00; 100 Lbs. \$54.00.

MEDIUM RED CLOVER. Widely adapted and generally used for seeding in early spring on wheat or with oats and barley. It makes very nutritious hay. A biennial in most places, it lives but two years if allowed to seed. Sow 8 to 12 lbs. per acre alone or 4 to 6 lbs. in mixture. Seed is scarce this year and alfalfa is highly recommended as superior where adapted, or use a mixture of red clover and alfalfa or alsike.

Pk. (15 Lbs.) \$11.50; Bu. (60 Lbs.) \$43.00; 100 Lbs. \$70.00. Purchaser pays transportation.

SWEET CLOVER. For Cover Crops. Very high grade scarified seed. Makes an immense growth and is excellent for cover crops and for hay. It will grow on rough land where alfalfa would not do well, and is also valuable for pasture. The seed may be sown in late fall, early spring, or in the summer. 20 lbs. per acre. Lb. 45c; postpaid. Not paid: Pk. (15 Lbs.) \$4.00; Bu. (60 Lbs.) \$15.00; 100 Lbs. \$25.00.

LADINO CLOVER. A giant variety of white clover, vigorous and taller-growing. Excellent for pasture as it grows well with grasses and highly recommended in mixtures intended for hay, silage or aftermath grazing. It gives a very high protein mineral feed. For poultry pasture it is ideal with Kentucky Blue Grass.

Ladino is more persistent than common white clover and spreads rapidly by fleshy stems that run along the ground and take root. It produces long upright growing stems and extra large leaves. It responds well to good fertility, producing a very dense growth, and is sometimes used for cover crops. Sow only 1 to 2 lbs. per acre.

¼ Lb. \$1.00; ½ Lb. \$1.70; Lb. \$3.25; 5 Lbs. or more at \$3.10 per Lb.; transportation paid.

WILD WHITE CLOVER. Ideal for permanent pastures where close grazing will be practiced. It is a low growing and tenacious perennial, forming a thick sward and covers the ground quickly. It is much hardier and lasts much longer in a pasture than the old White Dutch which it has now replaced. Being a legume it takes nitrogen from the air and adds it to the soil to increase the growth of the companion grasses in the pasture. Should be in all pasture mixtures. 1 to 2 lbs. per acre is sufficient.

This is also a very valuable clover for lawns. See page 39. Oz. 25c; ¼ Lb. 60c; ½ Lb. \$1.00; Lb. \$1.70; 5 Lbs. or more at \$1.55 per Lb.; transportation paid.



For All Clovers, Alfalfa and other Legumes. Inoculate the seed for better crops and more nitrates in the soil. See page 82.

PASTURE MIXTURES FOR 1948

Improved Formulas for Permanent Pastures Recommended by the New York State College of Agriculture



For the best pastures, use these recommended formulas.

GENERAL PURPOSE MIXTURE. Produces the highest yielding pasture on fertile, well-limed soil with good drainage, and is also excellent for hay and silage. In addition to timothy and Kentucky blue grass, it contains a high proportion of alfalfa, plus medium red and ladino clover. May be seeded either alone or with a companion grain crop. Sow 18 lbs. per acre. 10 Lbs. \$7.00; 100 Lbs. \$65.00. Purchaser pays transportation.

FORAGE CROPS, COVER CROPS, Etc.

There are many plants suitable for forage and soiling that should be better known and grown more than they are. They are of great value for emergency hay crops, stock feeding, and for improving worn-out soil.

Prices quoted here are subject to market changes and to our stocks being unsold. **Purchaser pays transportation**, except where quoted "transportation paid."

DOMESTIC RYE GRASS

Grow this for winter cover and for adding humus.

The immense value of this grass is becoming more widely recognized and many more growers are using it every year. The cost is low and the returns are very great, in preserving and building up the soil. It is sown broadcast (using 15 to 20 lbs. per acre) at the time of last cultivation of many crops, particularly corn but also on cabbage and even tomatoes. It does not compete with the crops before harvest but when they are removed it makes a strong dense growth during the cool weather of fall.

The plants form a heavy mass of fibrous roots, going down to plow depth and they add a great deal of valuable humus when plowed under in the spring. During the winter it prevents erosion and keeps fertilizer elements from leaching out. It is also good for late fall pasture for cows.

For home gardens it is an excellent, easily grown cover crop to keep up the organic matter. Sow broadcast, using 1 lb. to 1,000 sq. ft. in midsummer over the entire garden.

1 Lb. 35c; 2 Lbs. 65c; 5 Lbs. \$1.25; 10 Lbs. \$2.20 transportation paid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. or more at 15c per Lb.

VETCH

HAIRY or SAND VETCH. *Vicia villosa*. Vigorous growing plant of the pea family. It makes fine hay, but is used mostly as a cover crop. It is a legume and enriches the soil by adding nitrates.

The best time to sow is from August 15 to September 15th. Mix the vetch with rye using 1 bushel of grain and 30 to 40 lbs. of vetch per acre. The rye supports the vetch vines and makes them easier to mow or plow under. On fairly good soil, vetch will make a great growth, forming a mat 2 ft. deep. Vetch and rye sown in corn after the last cultivation makes an ideal seed bed for potatoes.

Pk. (15 Lbs.) \$4.50; Bu. (60 Lbs.) \$15.60; 100 Lbs. \$26.00. Purchaser pays transportation.

RYE AND VETCH MIXED. After harvest next summer we can furnish Hairy Vetch and Winter Rye mixed at a lower price than for the two separate. Write next summer for full particulars and prices.

MILLET

JAPANESE. One of the largest millets. Very large crops can be raised with this variety, nearly double that of common millet. The hay is relished by horses, cows and sheep. Even when allowed to ripen its seed and threshed out, the remaining hay is readily eaten by stock, so that there is no waste.

Sow about the same time corn is planted. It is usually sown broadcast, using 15 to 20 lbs. per acre.

Cut when it heads out, and before the seed ripens. Does best on sandy loam or medium light soil.

Pk. 95c; Bu. (35 Lbs.) \$2.80; Sack of 100 Lbs. \$8.00. Purchaser pays transportation.

These special formula mixtures have been worked out by the Dept. of Agronomy at Cornell University, and are definitely the best mixtures obtainable for the purposes and conditions indicated. Use of these formulas, plus good management, will give you finer pastures.

PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURE. Replaces the former "Cornell Special

Mixture". This is the best mixture to use for establishing a permanent pasture on good fertile soil. It should be seeded alone in early spring and will be ready for grazing in about two months. Not recommended for hay production or for use on droughty land but where good grazing management is practiced, it will yield a great deal of high protein feed.

It is made up of approximately 55% Kentucky Blue Grass, 39% Timothy and 5% Wild White Clover. Both the Kentucky Blue Grass and Wild White Clover will last indefinitely when properly fertilized. Sow 18 lbs. per acre.

10 Lbs. \$4.70; 100 Lbs. \$42.00. Purchaser pays transportation.

UTILITY MIXTURE. Well adapted for soils of low to medium fertility and on places where alfalfa does not succeed. It is excellent for combination hay and pasture or for pasture alone. Contains approximately 53% Timothy, 13% Red Top, 26% Red Clover and 7% Ladino Clover. A very popular and highly desirable mixture. Sow 15 lbs. per acre.

10 Lbs. \$6.70; 100 Lbs. \$62.00. Purchaser pays transportation.

SUDAN GRASS

Sudan grass succeeds well on dry soil and will produce heavy crops of excellent hay, especially when sown early and cut twice. It is also valuable for ensilage if left to mature. In recent years it is becoming more and more widely used as supplementary pasture during the hot summer months.

This is a warm weather crop and should not be sowed until corn planting time. Sow with a grain drill, using 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. A faster, taller growth can be obtained by drilling 10 to 12 lb. per acre in rows about 20 in. apart. Sudan Grass can be sown as late as July but it will only give one cutting when sown this late.

Lb. 35c; 5 Lbs. \$1.25 transportation paid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. \$4.25; 100 Lbs. \$15.00. 50 Lbs. or more will be supplied at the 100 Lb. price.

SWEET SUDAN GRASS

A new type of Sudan Grass which is becoming very popular. Cattle seem to prefer Sweet Sudan grass to the regular type and will eat it clean before going into the other if planted in the same field. The growth is not quite as tall but is somewhat more leafy and blossoms a little later.

Lb. 40c; 5 Lbs. \$1.45 transportation paid. Not paid: 25 Lbs. \$5.50; 100 Lbs. \$20.00.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

This valuable plant which belongs to the cabbage family, produces a mass of broad, smooth leaves which are greatly relished by sheep and hogs. It can be pastured off and if the stock is removed before it is eaten too close, it will grow up again. It does well on any good soil but does best on rather moist land. The seed is usually sown broadcast, from the 1st to the 15th of August. Sow 6 to 8 lbs. per acre.

Lb. 40c; transportation paid. Not paid: 10 Lbs. \$2.90; 25 Lbs. or more at 27c per Lb.

SUNFLOWER

747 MAMMOTH RUSSIAN. Best for Seed and Silage. Sow in rows 3 to 3½ feet apart and thin to a foot apart using about 4 lbs. per acre. Treat the same as corn. Sunflower stalks are often used to mix with corn when filling a silo and the seed makes excellent feed for hens.

Sunflowers are now also being used as a rapid growing cover crop, as they shade the soil and choke out weeds.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 20c; 1 Lb. 55c; 5 Lbs. \$2.25; 10 Lbs. \$4.00 postpaid.

FREIGHT SHIPMENTS

We can ship from Rochester on any of the following railroads: New York Central, B & O, Erie, Lehigh Valley, and Pennsylvania. To get faster service, let us know on your order which railroad you prefer.

SEED TREATMENTS, INSECTICIDES, ETC.

We pay transportation on the following items only where quoted **Postpaid** or **Prepaid**. Purchaser pays transportation charges where quoted **Not paid**. Prices are subject to change without notice and to our stocks being unsold.

SEED TREATMENTS

To Make Good Seeds Grow Better



ARASAN. For Corn, Beets, Spinach, Peppers and many other seeds.

This DuPont chemical is the best and most effective treatment for most kinds of vegetable seeds. Protects the seed from decay and damping-off, and assures better germination and stronger, healthier plants. Especially recommended for corn, beets and spinach; and in the greenhouse, we have found Arasan the best on peppers, tomatoes and eggplant. Be safe—use Arasan.

1 Oz. 16c; 8 Oz. 80c; 4 Lbs. \$5.16. Not prepaid.

SEMESAN. For Many Vegetable and Flower Seeds. Controls Damping Off.

The standard seed treatment for many years, and also excellent as a spray or drench to control damping off. Semesan disinfects seed and protects it from soil organisms which cause rotting and damping off. Full directions with each package.

1/3 Oz. 12c; 2 Oz. 45c; 12 Oz. \$2.10; 4 Lbs. \$10.10. Not prepaid.

SEMESAN JR. For Field and Sweet Corn.

Designed especially for treating corn, Semesan Jr. protects seed from rotting in cold wet weather, improves stands and increases yields. Treated seed can be planted earlier, giving earlier and better crops. It is very inexpensive. 1 1/2 oz. will treat a bushel of seed.

1 1/2 Oz. 17c; 12 Oz. 65c; 6 1/4 Lbs. \$4.16. Not prepaid.

SPERGON. For Peas, Lima Beans and other Seeds.

Safe, convenient, effective on many crops, particularly peas and lima beans. Improves stands and sometimes actually stimulates growth, producing greater yields. All peas and lima beans should be Spergon-treated for protection against decay in the soil during cool wet weather.

Spergon lubricates the seed for easy sowing in a drill and is excellent on corn, snap beans, cucumbers, etc. Easy to apply, non-injurious to humans. 1 oz. treats 30 Lbs. of peas or lima beans.

1 oz. 25c; 5 Oz. \$1.00; 1 Lb. \$2.40; 5 Lbs. \$10.50 postpaid.

CERESAN. New Improved. For Oats, Barley, Wheat and other Grain.

Authorities agree that all grain should be treated with Ceresan to control seed-borne diseases. Controls stinking smut of wheat, and stripe disease and loose smut of barley and oats and other diseases. Does not harm the seed or the grain drill.

4 oz. will treat 8 bu. of wheat, oats or barley.

4 Oz. 35c; 1 Lb. 90c; 4 Lbs. \$3.00. Not prepaid.

SEMESAN BEL. For Seed Potatoes.

The best and most convenient seed treatment for potatoes, controlling such diseases as rhizoctonia and seed borne scab. "Instantaneous Dip," method, very quick and easy. 2 oz. treats up to 7 bu. of potatoes.

2 Oz. 35c; 1 Lb. \$1.85; 4 Lbs. \$6.35. Not prepaid.

CROW REPELLENT. (Stanley's.) Protects

Corn from Crows and other Seed-Pulling Birds. On our farm we always use this treatment to protect our corn plantings from birds. Works well, and does not harm the seed or clog the planter. May be safely used on seed treated with Semesan Jr. 1/2 pint treats 1 bushel of corn.

1/2 Pt. 60c; Pt. \$1.00; Qt. \$1.75. Prepaid.



VIGORO

Complete Lawn and Garden Fertilizer

Contains all eleven necessary elements which plants require for best growth. It will increase yields and improve the quality and flavor of your vegetables and fruit.

For larger and better flowers, more luxuriant lawns, and healthier shrubs, apply Vigoro, the complete plant food.



1 Lb. pkg. 15c.; 5 Lbs. 65c postpaid. Not paid: 10 Lbs. 85c; 25 Lbs. \$1.50; 50 Lbs. \$2.50; 100 Lbs. \$4.00.

NITRAGIN—To Make Your Soil Richer

For all Legumes. All Clovers, Peas, Beans, etc. should be inoculated with **NITRAGIN**, a moist-humus culture of beneficial live bacteria. These bacteria form nodules on the roots, take nitrogen from the air and convert it into plant food, stimulating growth and enriching the soil. It is fresh (all cans are dated) and very easy to apply. Directions on each can.



Note: Different legumes require different cultures. Be sure to order the proper one for each kind of seed you wish to treat. **All postpaid.**

Group "A"—for Alfalfa and Sweet Clover	1 bu. size	\$.50
Group "B"—for Red, Crimson, Alsike and White Clover	2 1/2 bu. size	1.00
Group "C"—for Garden Peas, Sweet Peas and Vetches	100 lb. size	\$.50
Group "D"—for Garden and Field Beans	1 bu. size	\$.35
Group "E"—for Lima Beans, Cow Peas, Velvet Beans	Small (2 bu.) size	\$.30
Group "S"—for Soy Beans	5 bu. size55
	30 bu. size (6-5 bu. units)	3.25

GARDEN SIZE NITRAGIN—Combined inoculant for Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas, Lupins, etc. Treats 8 lbs. **10c**

2-4-D WEED KILLER—DuPont Karmex

Kills broad leaved weeds without injuring the grass.

Really eradicates dandelions, plantain, and other difficult lawn weeds. Does not harm the grasses (except bent grass) and is also used to kill poison ivy, bindweed, thistles, etc. Amazingly effective. Comes in handy tablet form. Use 2 tablets per gallon of water.

25 Tablets (treats 2,500 sq. ft. of lawn) **\$1.00; 100 Tablets** (treats 10,000 sq. ft.) **\$3.40 postpaid.** Write for prices on bulk quantities.

TAT-C-LECT—Destroys Crab Grass

New Selective Crab Grass Killer, Safe on Lawn Grasses. Not only kills both young and mature crab grass plants but retards germination of the seed. Two or three applications as soon as crab grass appears will virtually eliminate it from your lawn, yet the lawn grasses are not harmed. Full directions on bottle. (Do not use at same time as 2-4-D). Use 1 oz. per gal. water.

1/2 Pt. (8 oz.) (treats 800 sq. ft.) **85c; Pt. (16 oz.) \$1.50 postpaid.**

Note: Weed killers are best applied with power sprayer—see 4 gal. "Open-Hed" Sprayer on next page.

TRAIN-ETTS—Weatherized Trellis Netting

Ideal Support for Sweet Peas, Morning Glories, Garden Peas and Pole Beans, etc. These trellises are made of specially treated string so that they will not rot outdoors like ordinary string. They are easy to hang and are better than wire as they will not burn delicate tendrils in the sun. Comes in two convenient sizes, ready to put up in your garden or on your porch. Very handy and will last for several seasons.

No. 2 (60 x 96 in.) **85c; No. 3** (60 x 180 in.) **\$1.25 postpaid.**

TWISTEMS—8 In.—Handy Plant Ties

The quickest, and most convenient way to tie climbing vines and shrubs, and fine for flower arrangements. These strong, dark green tapes with wire reinforcing protect stems and provide permanent support.

Box of 125 Twistems 35c postpaid
1,000 to 9,000 (in bulk) \$1.70 per M postpaid
 Write for prices on larger quantities.



RAFFIA

Best Quality Imported Raffia. Used for tying plants in bundles, staking, budding, grafting, and many other purposes. Very economical. Comes in braided plaits or hanks which average a little less than 1 lb. in weight.

1 Hank 70c; 10 Hanks \$6.50 postpaid.

DDT PRODUCTS

3% DDT DUST. For Vegetables, Flowers and Fruit. DDT controls many insects better than anything else.

It is the most effective killer for Japanese Beetles, and is immensely valuable for onion thrips, cabbage worms, corn borers and corn ear worms, leaf hoppers on beans and practically all chewing insects on flowers and fruit trees. This formulation is the best and safest DDT dust to use and we recommend it. (Note: DDT injures cucumbers, melons and squash and for these crops we recommend Rotenone.)

1 Lb. 40c; 4 Lbs. 95c postpaid.



50% DDT SPRAY. Best Spray for Japanese Beetles and

other Insects. Here is DDT in a wettable form for spraying crops, gardens and orchards. It will control all the insects listed above under 3% DDT dust and can be used together with many fungicides such as Copper Spray (COCs) for blight, mildew, etc. 1 Lb. to 50 gals. of water makes the best spray for most chewing and sucking insects.

In addition, this same material will control flies and mosquitoes if sprayed on the walls and ceilings of your barn or stable.

1 Lb. \$1.00; 3 Lbs. \$2.35 postpaid.

POTA-TOX. Best Potato Spray or Dust. Gives control of all insects and diseases on potatoes. Powerful, fast-working spray or dust. Contains 5% DDT, copper fungicide (C-O-C-S) and calcium arsenate, a combination that not only kills potato bugs, leaf hoppers and aphids but also controls early and late blight and leaf spot. Promotes healthy vigorous growth and gives greatly increased yields. Use 7 lbs. per 100 gals. of water for spraying, or apply as a dust using 7 to 10 lbs. per acre for each application.

1 Lb. 55c; 4 Lbs. \$1.60 postpaid.

OTHER SPRAYS AND DUSTS

ARSENATE OF LEAD. Standard poison for chewing insects and worms. Use with hydrated lime as a spray or dust.

1 Lb. (makes 25 to 35 gals. of spray) 45c; 4 Lbs. \$1.25 postpaid.

BLACK LEAF 40. Best Spray for Aphids. This nicotine sulphate insecticide is still the best control for aphids (plant lice) and other soft-bodied insects. Also used for delousing poultry, etc. Very effective.

1 Oz. (makes 2 to 8 gals.) 40c; 5 Oz. \$1.10; 1 Lb. \$2.60; 2 Lbs. \$3.80; 5 Lbs. \$7.25 postpaid.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE. Fungicide. The famous fungicide spray for controlling mildew, rust and blights. Particularly effective against late blight on both potatoes and tomatoes. Excellent for roses and delphiniums as well as grapes, vegetables, fruit and trees.

1 Lb. (makes 6 gals. of spray) 40c; 4 Lbs. \$1.10 postpaid.

CALOMEL. Used mostly as a seed treatment to control root maggots on cabbage, cauliflower, etc. 1 lb. of Calomel treats one pound of seed. Also used in solution as liquid treatment for cabbage and other plants to control maggots in the seed bed and to prevent clubroot in the field.

1/4 Lb. \$1.15; 1 Lb. \$3.90 postpaid.

CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE. Bichloride of Mercury. The best spray material for controlling root maggots on cabbage. Use 1 oz. to 12 gals. of water and apply frequently to the young plants. See your local Farm Bureau for full directions.

1/4 Lb. 95c; 1 Lb. \$3.25 postpaid.

COPPER SPRAY (C-O-C-S). Highly recommended Fungicide. For tomato blight, and cucumber and melon diseases we have found this material most effective. Easier to spray and safer to use than Bordeaux, on many crops.

1 Lb. 75c; 3 Lbs. \$1.30 postpaid.

TOBACCO DUST. Insect Repellent. This finely powdered tobacco dust is used extensively for dusting plants and for repelling insects such as flea beetles on cabbage, turnip, etc. and midge on roses. Simply place dust on ground around plants or along row.

2 Lbs. 50c; 10 Lbs. \$1.25 postpaid. Not paid, 100 Lbs. \$4.00.

TRIOGEN. For Roses. Indispensable spray for the rose garden. Now contains Ferimate for control of black spot, sulphur for mildew as well as insecticides for rose chafers, rose bugs, aphids, etc. **Kit E** (for 6 to 12 bushes) 90c; **Kit A** (for 12 to 20 bushes) \$1.50; **Kit B** (for 50 to 80 bushes) \$4.00 postpaid.

PLANET JR. WHEEL HOES and SEEDERS.

We expect to have some single and double wheel hoes, and seed drills this spring. If interested please write and we will put your name on the list. We carry a full line of parts for garden tools.

ROTENONE PRODUCTS

ENDOPEST. Ideal All-purpose Dust for Home Gardens. Comes ready to use in a little dust gun that really works.

Economical, yet contains the best insecticides for chewing and sucking insects (rotenone and phenothiazine), and fungicides for almost all diseases (sulphur and ferimate). Even the smallest garden needs Endo-Pest for vegetables, flowers, fruit trees or shrubs. Very efficient against garden pests and harmless to humans and animals.

Duster Gun (Complete with 10 oz. cartridge) 85c each; **Refill** (10 oz. cartridges) 55c each postpaid.



COPPER-ROTENONE DUST. The Best Combined

Insecticide and Fungicide. Gives positive control of many insects and diseases and is suitable for nearly all garden purposes. It contains 5% copper (C-O-C-S), highly effective against tomato blights, cucumber and melon diseases, and mildew on flowers, and other fungus diseases. Also has .75% Rotenone and will kill nearly all harmful insects, including the striped cucumber beetle, bean beetles, plant lice, etc. Safe to use, leaves no harmful residue. Ideal for vine crops.

1 Lb. 60c; 4 Lbs. \$1.85 postpaid. Not paid: 50 Lbs. \$13.50.

ROTENONE DUST (.75%). Efficient Insect Control—Safe to use.

Wonderful for home gardens and small growers because it is entirely non-poisonous to humans and animals, and is pleasant, safe and easy to handle. It is deadly to nearly all insects, and is widely used on broccoli, cauliflower and cabbage for worms and loopers. On beans, it controls the Mexican bean beetle and on cucumbers, melons and squash it works well against the striped beetles, squash bugs and vine borers. We recommend it.

1 Lb. 50c; 4 Lbs. \$1.60 postpaid. Not paid: 50 Lbs. \$11.50.

NNOR-ROTENONE SPRAY. The Best Garden Spray for Insects.

Used for the same purposes as rotenone dust and makes a very effective killer of both chewing and sucking insects. This proven, tested material sprays on easily and contains a wetting agent which spreads the rotenone on thoroughly, penetrates soft-bodied insects and is an insecticide itself. Completely safe and harmless to humans and animals.

1 Oz. (makes 3 to 6 gals. of spray) 35c; 6 Oz. \$1.00; 1 Pt. (16 Oz.) \$2.15 postpaid. Not prepaid, 1 gal. (shipping wt. 10 lbs.) \$13.50.

SPRAYERS AND DUSTERS



1 Quart Glass Jar Spray (No. 26AG)



1 QT. GLASS JAR SPRAYER (No. 26 AG). A really effective and useful hand sprayer, well made and will last for years. Makes a continuous mist-like spray and has adjustable nozzle to spray up, down or straight ahead. All parts easily removed for cleaning. Equipped with 1 qt. glass jar which is very easy to fill and clean. A dependable sprayer for household and garden use.

\$1.40 ea. postpaid.

4 GAL. "OPEN-HED" SPRAYER, No. 4

We consider this durable knapsack sprayer the best of its kind. It is of sturdy construction being made of galvanized iron with welded seams and has a large (5 in.) opening at the top for easy filling and cleaning.

Regular nozzle gives fine high pressure spray for insecticides and fungicides and we also include an extra coarser nozzle for use with the new weed-killers, making the sprayer doubly useful.

\$9.50 each. Shipped postpaid in the U. S. east of the Mississippi and north of Tennessee.



CRYSTAL DUSTERS

These are the best hand dusters we know for the garden or small farm. The dust container is a glass jar with a long extension for getting under leaves, etc. It ejects a large volume of dust with each stroke and is very handy and efficient in the garden. Over-all length 40 inches.

\$1.75 ea. postpaid.



Hotkaps protect from frost and wind

HOTENTS

Similar to Hotkaps but larger in area, taller and reinforced with wire. They measure 10½ by 14½ inches and are 8½ inches high. Easily ventilated. Will stand up under adverse conditions. Particularly valuable for muskmelon and other vine crops. (Available only in cartons of 500)

500 HOTENTS (Wt. 35 lbs.)..... **\$11.50 not prepaid**
1000 HOTENTS..... **22.00 not prepaid**

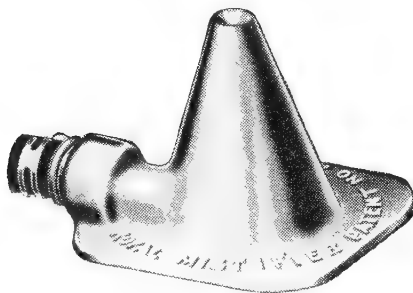
SUPER HOTENTS

These are the **largest practicable field forcers** made. Similar to Hotents but are 14 x 18 in. long and 12 in. high. Strong wax paper, wire reinforced. Large enough for tomato plants. (Available only in cartons of 500).

500 SUPER HOTENTS (Wt. 60 lbs.)..... **\$17.00 not prepaid**
1000 SUPER HOTENTS..... **33.00 not prepaid**

Note: Super Hotents cannot be sent by mail. When ordering please specify express or freight, and give nearest office.

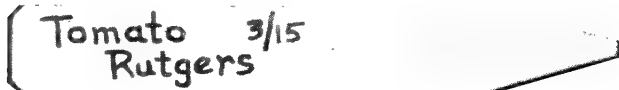
ROYAL MISTYFIER—"Better than Rain"



The most practical and dependable sprinkler for lawns and gardens. It throws a fine misty spray over a big area, and the water soaks gently down into the soil without washing out seeds or damaging delicate blossoms. Rustproof, no moving parts, no pinpoint nozzles to clog, works at all pressures. Will last for years.

\$1.25 each transportation paid.

POT LABELS AND GARDEN STAKES



Keep a record of the kind and variety of seeds sown, dates, etc. These are nice smooth white wooden labels and stakes of best quality. The painted stakes are covered all over with a thin layer of paint for protection.

POT LABELS	Plain		Painted	
	100	1000	100	1000
4 in. long.....	.35	\$2.40	.40	\$2.85 Postpaid
5 in. long.....	.40	2.70	.45	3.20 Postpaid

GARDEN STAKES.	Plain		Painted	
	Doz.....	\$.35	\$.40	Postpaid
12 in. long 1½ in. wide.	100.....	1.65	1.85	Postpaid
Clear wood stakes.	1000.....	11.00	13.00	Not paid
(Weight 30 lbs. per 1000).				

NOTE TO PLANT GROWERS

We are distributors for the popular **BIRD VITA-BANDS**, nutrient-treated, low-cost fibre plant bands for vegetables and flowers. Sold in units of 1000 only. Write for sizes and prices.

Some **NICOFUME** for greenhouse fumigation is also available.

HOTKAPS and HOTENTS

Hotkaps and Hotents are strong wax paper cones which form miniature hot houses over each plant or hill of seed in the field. They protect from frosts, promote sturdy growth and bring crops to maturity two or three weeks earlier. By permitting earlier planting and taking the risk out of early crops, they give better vegetables for home gardeners and better prices for market growers.

Protection from wind, rain and insects. When properly set Hotkaps and Hotents will withstand heavy winds and beating rains. They keep melons and cucumbers and squash safe from the striped cucumber beetles which do so much damage to the young plants.

Ideal for Early Sweet Corn, Melons, Cucumbers and Tomatoes. Corn comes up quicker and grows faster, tomatoes can be set out earlier with Hotkaps and Hotents. Cucumbers and melons are not stunted by bad weather or insects, and many other crops do better if started with these protectors.

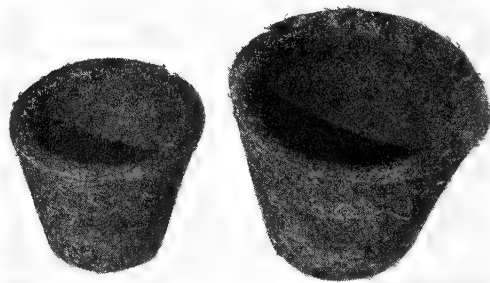
HOTKAPS

Available only in packages of the following quantities:

25 HOTKAPS—Home Garden Package
with fibreboard Setter..... **\$.75 postpaid**
100 HOTKAPS with fibreboard Setter..... **2.80 postpaid**
250 HOTKAPS with fibreboard Setter..... **4.95 postpaid**
1000 HOTKAPS without Setter (Wt. 28 lbs.)... **\$13.50 not prepaid**

SETTERS

HOTKAP FIBREBOARD SETTERS. Good for setting many hundred Hotkaps..... **25c ea. postpaid**
HOTKAP STEEL SETTERS..... **\$1.95 ea. postpaid.**
HOTENT METAL SETTERS... **\$2.60 ea. not prepaid.** (Wt. 4 lbs.)
SUPER HOTENT METAL SETTERS..... **\$3.60 ea. not prepaid.** (Wt. 6 lbs.)



No. 2½

No. 3

FERTILE POTS

For Better, Earlier Crops

Grow your plants in these famous manure pots. They provide just the right fertility both in the early stages and after the plants are set in the field. Sow seeds directly in them or transplant young seedlings. Save time and labor, yet actually produce earlier fruit and better yields of cabbage, cucumbers, melons, tomatoes, peppers, and many other vegetables.

No check in transplanting. The pots are not removed in setting out. Simply set pot and all in the ground and the roots grow through the pot without being disturbed or checked in growth. The pot slowly breaks down, furnishing valuable plant food.

We grow and ship all our own potted plants in No. 2½ Fertile Pots, and they are used in large quantities by practical successful growers.

The pots do not deteriorate in storage and may be kept indefinitely. Full directions for use in each carton.

No. 2½ (about 2½ inches outside diameter)

Carton of 60 pots..... **\$1.60 postpaid**
Carton of 250 (wt. about 18 lbs.)..... **\$3.50 not prepaid**
1000 or more..... **\$13.00 per M not prepaid**

No. 3 (about 3 inches outside diameter)

Carton of 60 pots..... **\$1.80 postpaid**
Carton of 250 (wt. about 25 lbs.)..... **\$4.00 not prepaid**
1000 or more..... **\$15.00 per M not prepaid**

(Both sizes are now available only in cartons of 60 or 250).

TAKE-HOLD—Starter Solution

Gives plants a better start in transplanting. Very high analysis, completely soluble fertilizer. Just add to transplanting water, 10 lbs. per 100 gals.

10 Lbs. \$3.00 postpaid. Not paid 50 Lb. bag \$11.00.

Please check one: If we are out of any of the varieties ordered, shall we substitute others equally good? ☐ or shall we return the money sent for them? ☐

Harris Lawn Grass Seed

Getting a good lawn depends largely on using good seed of the proper kinds and proportions for your conditions. We offer four tested mixtures made up of the best grass seed for you to choose from, and on page 40 we describe just what seeds go into our mixtures and why they are the best.

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1948

JOSEPH HARRIS COMPANY, INC.
MORETON FARM
ROCHESTER 11, NEW YORK